

## OAKLAND'S WATER FRONT; ITS MANAGEMENT AND FUTURE

By HON. WILLIAM R. DAVIS

Viewed locally it is important. The shipping room, dock and warehouse room of San Francisco are crowded. Increased port commerce has already spread to the Oakland side. The increase will be yet more rapid. Ship building here has grown to a large industry in the last few years. Government work has now advanced to a stage where every stroke tells in greater measure than ever before—the opening of the canal, the increase of tidal flow, the deepening of the channel to receive all ocean craft.

Both fronts, south and west, can be

reached by as many approaches as development demands—without damages, if the Court holds that the streets were dedicated to low tide line before April 2, 1868, with just compensation if not so dedicated.

The notion that Oakland is surrounded by a wall of moonshine. Every town is surrounded by something which has to be improved, made something of, before it expands into a commercial city. Under either view, Oakland has no greater difficulty toward a shipping front in the water than in the direction of a park on the land.

Ultimately we come to an Oakland Harbor Commission, elected (it ought to be) by the citizens of Oakland or of Alameda county. Instead of being appointed, thus insuring the point that the interests of this harbor will be looked to, uninfluenced by interest in any other. This will keep dock and shipping charges down so as to invite instead of repelling trade.

A few may be satisfied with a residential Oakland. Oakland herself is not so satisfied. What is more, the drift of things will not permit it. It has already determined that there is to be a

continental city on this site. Whether sooner or later rests with us. No local factor is so important to Oakland as the improvement and far-sighted control of the harbor frontage, south and west.

Viewing the matter in a larger way, the Oakland side of the bay takes on a greater significance and has a larger promise. The estuary is the only natural harbor on the east side—begin at Fort Point and round to San Jose. Deep water is found at other points, but no navigable inlet of any dimensions or any importance. This is the

continental side of the bay, its shore connecting the world's highway of water with the transcontinental highways of steel. In the long run this advantage cannot be done away with by commercial freighting nor by residential claims.

Ship and car will come together. The expansion and economic expedition of business are harder than sentiment and more inexorable than mere usage. Hawaii is American territory. The Island business increases under our eyes. The Philippines are American. Our foot is planted upon that threshold of the

orient. It means nothing short of a multiplication of hulls and masts in the waters of San Francisco bay.

The Nicaragua canal is assured—American in ownership and control and its real name is the American canal. The world's commerce has no local prejudices and is bound by no local bounds. To it the east side of the bay or the other is all one. Henceforth, educational Oakland, residential Oakland and commercial Oakland should be to us all on—the greater Oakland beginning with 1901. WM. R. DAVIS.

### Oakland Firms Which Ship by Both Rail and Water

### Great Progress Made in a Multitude of Local Industries.

Oakland is front of her harbor and her water front. The former is one of the finest sheltered water-ways in the world. The latter, extending for miles either side of the harbor and for miles along the Bay of San Francisco, has been intended by nature as the site for wharves and manufacturing, which may easily give employment to thousands of laborers and skilled artisans.

The people, the merchants and mechanics of Oakland, too, are proud of the harbor and make note of every step which is made in its utilization and its improvement under the liberal expenditure and fostering care of the National Government.

Below will be found comprehensive reviews of mercantile and maritime institutions of this city which, in the aggregate, give employment to thousands of people, and all of which, more or less, enjoy the advantages as a means of shipping or receiving goods which is afforded by the water way which nature, so to speak, has placed at our very doors.

#### BOOLE AND SON'S YARD.

Equal in Completeness to Any Shipyard on the Pacific Coast.

The many advantages that Oakland offers to large enterprises are rapidly being recognized. Within the past year, the well-known firm of W. A. Boole & Son have been managing a ship-building plant that will be, when completed, without an equal on the Pacific Coast for the building of wooden vessels. It is located on the Oakland esplanade, between Adeline and Linden streets and has a water frontage of over eight hundred feet.

Every means has been provided for the construction of steamers and sailing vessels of either wood or iron, and most complete repairing facilities have been provided adequate to meet the requirements of vessels of any size.

To give a complete description of what the Messrs. Boole are doing, is beyond the scope of this article, and only a few of the principle features can be mentioned.

The wharf in connection with the plant is four hundred feet long and fifty feet wide, and the mill at the head of the same is within three hundred feet of the inner side. This mill is fitted with the latest wood-working machinery and has the most modern appliances for handling heavy material.

Marine ways are now in course of construction and will be completed by the first of March. These will have a capacity of lifting a three thousand ton vessel and will possess the important feature of being located in close proximity to the works, thereby giving the quickest possible dispatch to vessels making repairs on the dock. It

is also a fact that vessels can be docked by being hauled out on the marine ways in one-third of the time taken by other methods of docking. Owing to the vessels being hauled above the ground level and exposed to the sunlight and air, the ventilation is perfectly perfect and the drying out so necessary is avoided. In a word, shorter than in the case of a dry-dock. Every part of the vessel can be readily reached and no unnecessary time is lost in hoisting or lowering tools and material.

As soon as the marine ways are finished, an extensive iron working plant is to be put in, thus giving the firm every facility for quick and thorough work.

An electric plant large enough to furnish one thousand sixteen candle-power lamps is apart of the works, enabling work to be prosecuted at night when necessary.

Requisite dredging has been done, so there is twenty-five feet of water at all tide stages.

One of the unique attractions is a hotel, where such of the employes as

desire can be boarded and lodged in a thoroughly comfortable manner.

A four-hundred-ton crane is now on the stocks, and is to be used for a duplicate one.

Within the past few days the firm has been awarded contracts for a general overhauling of three of the United States revenue cutters, the Bear, Ilish and Mauling. These are at present in Northern waters, but will be brought here soon and will be docked at this new Oakland shipyard.

In a few months it is expected that from one thousand to fifteen hundred men will be employed and the great benefit that Oakland will derive therefrom is evident.

The city is fortunate in having this industry located here, and it is only the forerunner of many other enterprises that will see the inducements Oakland has to offer.

The San Francisco offices of Messrs. W. A. Boole & Son are at 219 Stewart street.

The accompanying half-tone engraving gives only a partial idea of the magnitude of this new and welcome undertaking.

PUGET SOUND LUMBER CO'S YARD, OAKLAND HARBOR.

#### PUGET SOUND LUMBER CO. Model Wharves and Yards on Harbor—Most Popular Management.

In this water-front edition of the Tribune, it is a pleasure to state that the Puget Sound Lumber Company has, in a remarkable degree, shown an appreciation of the maritime advantages of Oakland's harbor. It may be said, in return, that the people of this city and vicinity, by way of patronage, show a reciprocal interest in the Puget Sound Lumber Company. The yard of the concern is most centrally located. It is where ship and rail meet and where, at the same time, local patronage may be readily supplied—namely, at the foot of Clay street. The offices of the company are at the corner of First and Clay streets. There is no better equipped lumber company on the coast. Here it owns a wharf of one-half of 250 feet, with a depth of 600 feet, and all its vessels discharge their cargo at those wharves. It owns its mills, which are situated on Puget Sound, Washington Territory, and it also owns the vessels which ply between that point and the yards in Oakland. The company has branch yards also, at First and Broadway in this city; also in East Oakland and again in Alameda, both of which places has remunerative patronage. The Puget Sound Lumber Company has been in existence thirty years. It carries the largest and most varied stock of lumber on the Pacific Coast, and this is required in order to supply the constantly growing local and interior trade. The management of the company's interests in this section is in the hands of G. W. Fisher, the general manager, a most experienced man.

E. H. Aubrey is one of the newest of the manufacturers who has been attracted to the water-front manufacturing district, and the manner in which he has pushed to the front

ability as a vehicle builder. He has

three-story factory at the northeast corner of First and Franklin streets,

supplied with all the modern tools and devices of his craft and is prepared to turn out wagons, drays, trucks, express, luggage racks, in fact vehicles

of any description. Building and blacksmithing are done with d'patch,

and all work is guaranteed. Mr. Aubrey has just completed a wagon for James McManus, the undertaker, and another for Kirschner, drayman, and

one which are models of their kind. Mr. Aubrey's charges are reasonable, and he is always prepared to give estimate.



PUGET SOUND LUMBER CO'S OFFICE ON OAKLAND HARBOR.

#### AUBREY'S WAGON FACTORY

An Institution Which Prospers and Turns Out the Very Finest Vehicles.

E. H. Aubrey is one of the newest of the manufacturers who has been attracted to the water-front manufacturing district, and the manner in which he has pushed to the front

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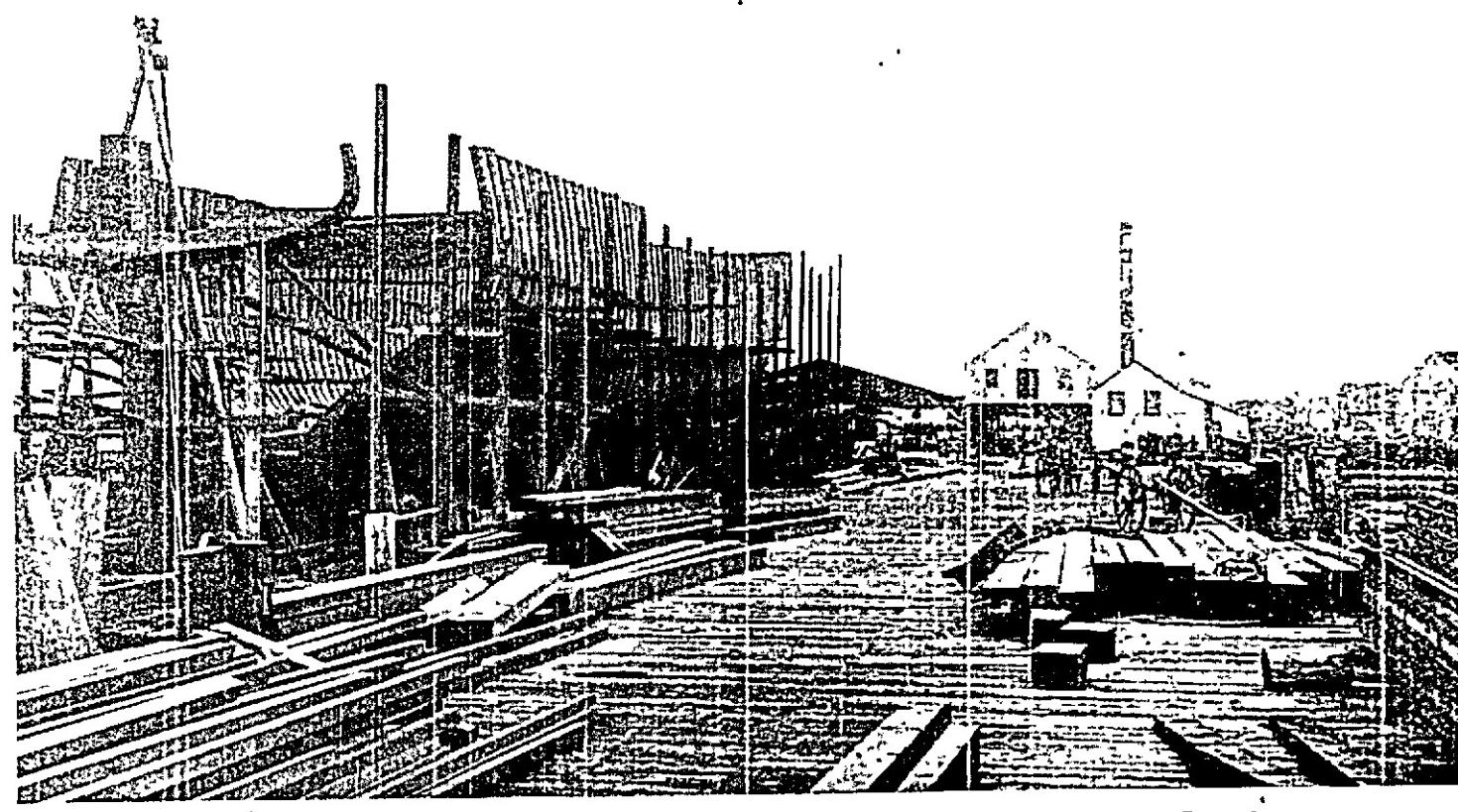
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BOOLE & SONS' GREAT SHIPYARDS, OAKLAND HARBOR.

#### THERE IS MONEY IN OIL.

The Juanita Company One of the Most Reliable Concerns on the Market.

Many people who a few years ago were considered among the middle classes, financially speaking, are now in affluence, due to wise investments in oil stock. From the writer's personal knowledge the names of many in the usual walks of life are now comfortably fixed, so that they have large incomes from judicious investments in reliable oil companies. Of those which are looked upon as being among the best on the market is the Juanita Oil Mining and Development Company, incorporated, which is located in the famous Coalinga district in Fresno county, California, and which is pronounced by experts to be the finest oil land in the State.

# Deep Water in the Harbor Means Commercial Greatness for Oakland

By J. E. BAKER

**T**HE history of Oakland Harbor may be briefly epitomized. Its improvement began in 1874, and to date the Government has appropriated \$2,405,600 for its development. In 1874 the total tonnage that passed into the harbor was 154,300 tons. In 1899 the enormous amount of 3,363,112 tons of freight passed through the jetties. With 30 feet of water in the channel and basin the traffic would be enormously increased. Oakland would become a port of entry for the largest ships. The shipping industry is making such rapid strides that every citizen should lend all possible assistance to Congressman Metcalf and Senator Perkins in their efforts to obtain deep water. With deep water Oakland will become a great city.

The greatest improvement that marks Oakland's progress today is along the harbor front. In many ways the city is growing and extending, broadening in commercial activities as it increases in area—but development is most rapid where the breath of the sea meets the landward breeze along shore. Few people in Oakland even have any idea of the extent of the improvements that have lately been made and are still being made along the harbor front. It would be a revelation to the average resident of this city to walk or drive from the foot of Center street to the head of the basin. He would be amazed at the volume of traffic and the growth of new industries. The constant procession of craft of all kinds through the harbor is surprising, and the busy air that prevails along the wharves indicates prosperous business conditions and commercial activity.

Ships are loading and unloading, piles driven, wharves built and extended, docks dredged out and new buildings and warehouses erected. The piles of merchandise, the vast stocks of lumber, huge heaps of coal, ricks of brick and hay, barre's, boxes, crates, etc., tell the story of busy trade, even if the multitude of teams and the general bustle did not denote it.

The statistics of the United States Bureau of Commerce and Navigation tell an impressive figure the story of the commercial expansion that is revealed to the eye along the harbor front. An immense tonnage is passing in and out of the harbor. This tonnage is increasing with extraordinary rapidity, due to the deepening of the waterway and to the settled conviction that the Government will speedily deepen it to accommodate the largest ocean ships. With a thirty foot channel through the jetties at low tide the tonnage passing into the harbor by ship would double within a year. An enormous increase in wharf and dockage facilities would be required, which would necessitate an immense amount of dredging and building by the owners of water front property to accommodate the traffic. This would supply a market for a vast quantity of building material and furnish employment to an army of workmen. The effect on local business cannot be estimated.

#### IMPROVEMENT BY PRIVATE OWNERS.

The Government only dredges to within 200 feet of the pier head line, hence property owners must dredge out berth room for ships along the wharves. In San Francisco the water front is owned by the State, which improves it and collects the dues for wharfage and other facilities. The water front of Oakland Harbor, save a small section belonging to the city, is owned by several large corporations

and private parties who stand ready to improve it so as to meet every requirement the moment the Government opens the channel to deep water ships of the largest class. At present such vessels are compelled to discharge a portion of their cargoes in San Francisco or on lighters before they can pass through the jetties. When the channel is dredged out to a depth of 30 feet Oakland harbor will be the most convenient and the cheapest point to discharge cargo on the Pacific Coast. It will also be the safest, for within its landlocked bosom there is absolute freedom from storms and tidal waves. No fierce tides will cause collisions, and there is no danger that tempests will drive vessels against piers and wharves. There can be no drifting at anchor or wreckage from tide and wind.

Situated inland, with slack tides and no storms, Oakland Harbor is ideally situated for the safety and convenience of shipping. Every foot of its seven miles of water front is available for wharf and dock room, and it is belted around by railway tracks, so that ship and car can be brought together in closer union and on more advantageous terms than anywhere else. Here are the most admirable factory sites in the world, for they have a wharf on one side and a railway on the other—and the lines of railroad radiating from this water front reach every point in the interior and afford choice of three transcontinental routes.

#### SOME INSTRUCTIVE STATISTICS.

In 1859 the total tonnage handled in San Francisco harbor was 5,886,608 tons. In the same year the freight that passed through the jetties of Oakland Harbor amounted to 2,663,112 tons. This is exclusive of all freight handled at the Long Wharf, or at any point outside of jetty channel. A very large proportion of the freight that passed through Oakland harbor was first landed in San Francisco and then ferried across the bay in loaded cars. The lesson is obvious.

But the importance of Oakland Harbor can perhaps better be shown in another way. Of the total tonnage of 3,363,112 tons that passed through the jetties in 1899, 472,863 tons came by ship and 2,890,219 tons came by ferry. To date the Government has expended a total of \$2,405,600 on the improvement of Oakland Harbor. For the improvement of the harbor of Eureka, on Humboldt Bay, the Government has expended over \$6,000,000, and last year the total tonnage handled in that harbor was 205,520 tons, mostly lumber. The contrast is significant. Excluding all the traffic by ferry and there is a difference in favor of Oakland Harbor of 167,312 tons in last year's traffic.

Including the freightage by ferry the tonnage that passed through the jetties of Oakland Harbor exceeds by the enormous amount of 3,037,692 tons the total tonnage handled in Eureka.

Habour, which has cost the Government nearly \$1,000,000 more to create than has been spent on the harbor improvements of this city.

It is considered that the money expended at Eureka has been well spent, but Eureka is not the terminus of any great railway system and has not a vast territory of the most fertile soil on earth tributary to it as has Oakland. The money spent at Eureka would make Oakland a city of 200,000 inhabitants in ten years if expended here.

#### THE FRUIT OF INVESTMENT.

It is interesting to note how the traffic through Oakland Harbor has kept pace with the improvements. To date the total appropriations for the improvement of the harbor have been as follows:

1874 .....	\$ 100,000
1875 .....	100,000
1876 .....	75,000
1876 .....	50,000
1879 .....	60,000
1880 .....	60,000
1881 .....	60,000
1882 .....	200,000
1884 .....	135,000
1885 .....	60,000
1888 .....	350,000
1890 .....	250,000
1892 .....	150,000
1894 .....	100,000
1896 .....	20,000
1897 .....	200,000
1898 .....	133,000
1899 .....	133,000
1900 .....	150,000
Total .....	\$2,405,600

The traffic passing through the jetties, exclusive of the freightage by ferry, has steadily increased as is shown by the following table:

1874 .....	94,300 tons
1878 .....	211,627 tons
1888 .....	295,923 tons
1898 .....	414,510 tons
1899 .....	472,863 tons

The same increase is noticeable in the ferry tonnage, as the following table will demonstrate:

1874 .....	60,000 tons
1878 .....	129,000 tons
1888 .....	1,876,635 tons
1898 .....	2,374,616 tons
1899 .....	2,890,219 tons

This year the tonnage will eclipse all previous records. A striking testimonial to the value of improvements along the harbor front is shown in the volume of freight handled at the Adams Wharf, or more properly speaking, the wharf of the California Development Company, which was the pioneer in giving extensive dockage facilities for large vessels. Last year more than one-third the total tonnage entering the harbor was handled at the Adams Wharf.

The construction of this wharf marks the beginning of the construction of

docking facilities for seagoing vessels on a large scale in Oakland Harbor. It is centrally located on the north side of the harbor within a few blocks of the business center of the city, and has a total frontage of 1,510 feet, with forty acres immediately contiguous already improved for business purposes. This ground, as well as the wharf, is connected with the Southern Pacific railway system by spur tracks.

A basin 200 feet wide has been dredged out to a depth of 23 feet at low tide along the entire wharf frontage. This will accommodate the largest ships that can pass through the jetties at present. It is intended to dredge out the basin to accommodate ocean vessels of the largest class as soon as the Government deepens the channel to admit their entrance into the harbor.

A more recent improvement is the wharf and huge coal bunkers erected by Balfour, Guthrie & Co. at the foot of Market street. This work has been completed within the year, and is only one of the many indications of the high opinion shipping men have of the future of Oakland Harbor. It also shows that private improvement is keeping pace with the Government work. At this moment individual enterprise is actually waiting on the Government.

#### OUR SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY

Shipbuilding on a large scale has become one of the established and thriving industries. Several shipyards have been in profitable operation for a number of years, and two large concerns have recently opened new yards. A new marine railway to accommodate large vessels is now in course of construction.

It is stated on good authority that it will be utilized to repair some of the Government ships. Several new vessels are in course of construction and many others are undergoing repairs, Oakland Harbor being advantageously located for work of this character.

The channelway between the jetties is 800 feet wide, but the deep water channel, which is 200 feet in width, has been dredged to a depth of 20 feet at low tide. However, the entire distance between the jetty walls is available for a deep waterway whenever the Government sees the necessity for widening it. The total width of the harbor up to the tidal basin is wider than the Mersey river at Liverpool, and is ample sufficient to accommodate all the shipping that enters San Francisco Bay. It is not dredged out to its full depth, but there is every prospect it will be dredged out to admit vessels of the largest class without further delay. By an act of Congress the improvement of the harbor has been placed upon the continuous contract plan, but the expedition with which the work proceeds depends largely upon the discretion of the War Department, the engineers of which have charge of all harbor improvements.

Congress makes the necessary appropriations from time to time in accordance with the recommendations or as the condition of the treasury warrants.

Fortunately, Colonel W. H. Heuer, who has general supervision of the harbor improvements on the Pacific Coast, regards the development of Oakland Harbor with favor, hence Congressman Metcalf and Senator Perkins found him of great assistance in having the work expedited. It is now proceeding with all possible dispatch, but unfortunately the act of Congress putting the improvement only provided for dredging the channel and harbor basin to a depth of 20 feet at low tide. This depth does not admit the entrance of vessels of the largest class. Since the passage of the act the enormous increase in tonnage entering the harbor has shown the necessity of deepening the harbor to thirty feet.

#### A THIRTY FOOT CHANNEL NEEDED.

Senator Perkins and Congressman Metcalf are earnestly laboring to get Congress to authorize the increase in depth to 30 feet or at least 25 feet. As there is a surplus in the treasury and the revenues exceed the expenditures, there is no financial reason why the increase should not be authorized and put under hurry orders. The rapid growth of traffic through the jetties and the marked increase in manufacturing industries around the harbor basin are strong arguments in favor of an early completion of a 30 foot channel.

The advantage to commerce of completing the harbor to meet all the requirements of deep water ships is apparent. It costs no more to tow a ship into the Oakland basin than it does to tow it to the San Francisco front or to Long Wharf. For miles our water front is skirted by railroad tracks which enables docks and warehouses to be constructed to afford the cheapest and most rapid handling and transhipment of freight. A vast amount of tonnage that is now landed at San Francisco and subsequently ferried across the bay would be discharged directly at our wharves, which would mean a great saving in time and expense. Raw materials and fuel for manufacturing could be unloaded directly at the doors of the factories, and in many cases return freight laden without changing berth. A large saving in towage to points for receiving return cargoes would also be effected, because deep water vessels could reload with grain, flour and other products without being shifted about at great expense. Discharging vessels could proceed from wharf to wharf unloading at their convenience and at little expense.

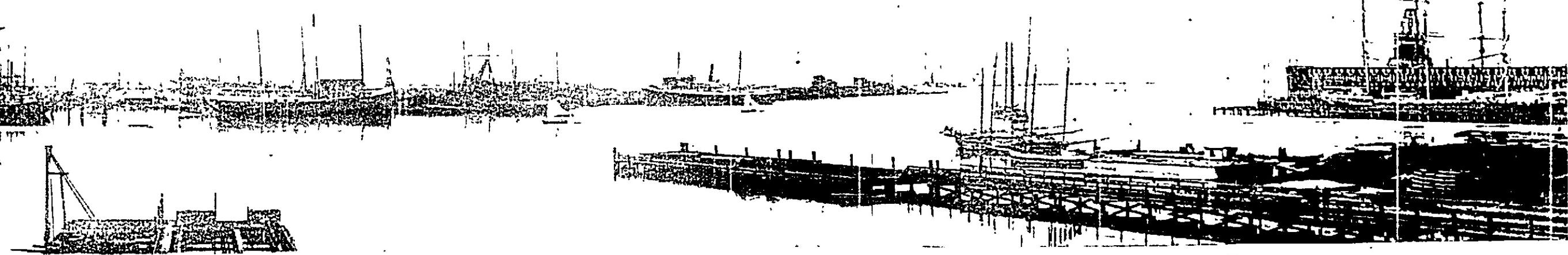
**A GREAT FUTURE FOR OAKLAND.**  
What all this would mean for Oakland cannot be estimated. Crews would be discharged and shipped here, which would mean the disburse-

ment of large sums that would immediately be placed in circulation among our wholesale and retail dealers. A heavy trade in ships' stores and naval supplies generally would spring up. The business of victualing ships would become an important factor in our local trade; stevedores and longshoremen in great numbers would be employed, also ship repairers and sailmakers. There would be a great increase in the teaming and drayage business, and, indeed, in all lines of local traffic and industry. Naturally, there would be redoubled activity in manufacturing enterprises, for such extraordinary facilities as would be offered here would not be neglected by capital.

Above all, Oakland would become a commercial emporium within the real meaning of the term. Its suburban character would soon disappear, and there would no longer exist any ground for the shallow reproach that this city is but a residence section of San Francisco. It is a favorite argument with many that Oakland's relation to San Francisco is analogous to Brooklyn's relation to New York City. The situation of the premises is wrong. The situation is here reversed. Brooklyn is separated from the mainland by water. Here it is San Francisco that is practically cut off by the bay. San Francisco gained her supremacy by reason of the fact that in early days all interior traffic was conducted by means of boats and coasting vessels. There were no railroads. San Francisco had deep water immediately off shore and was conveniently located for the transhipment of freight to river steamers which ran to the various distributing points in the interior. What is now Oakland harbor was a shallow basin accessible to only coasters of the lightest class.

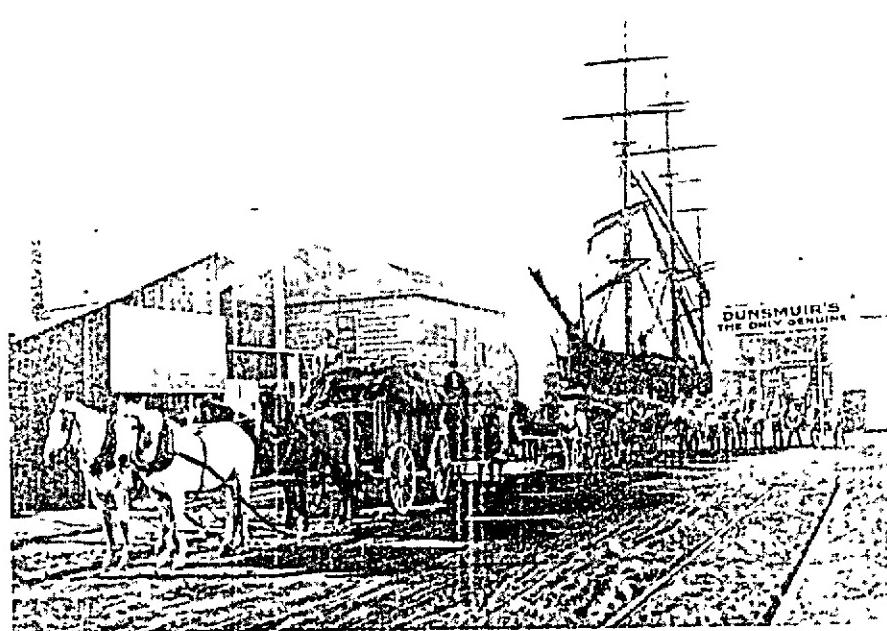
#### THE KEY TO SUCCESS.

Railroad construction has changed the primitive conditions which gave San Francisco her early importance. Traffic on the rivers has been reduced to the smallest proportions, partly on account of the shoaling of the streams, but mainly by reason of the greater convenience and dispatch of the railroads. A deep water port on the mainland at some railroad center is the natural point for commercial greatness under modern conditions. With the deepening of the channel and basin to thirty feet, Oakland offers these favorable conditions in a superlative degree. No city on the Pacific Coast presents such facilities for commerce and such advantages for manufacturing. It is only a question of time when there will be a great maritime city here, but the coming of this time depends largely upon the energy and enterprise of her own citizens. There must be no sitting down on opportunities nor supine waiting for the good fairy to unlock the golden gate of success.



**J. P. TAYLOR, COAL.**  
Years of Success, Deep Sea  
Wharves and Modern  
Electric Hoists.

James P. Taylor, the leading coal dealer and importer of coal of this city, California pioneer. He arrived in San Francisco in 1859. After seven years' experience in which sole coal business with Berryman & Doyle and Duns酷n & Sons, in San Francisco, Mr. Taylor secured an agency for Duns酷n's Wellington coal in this city, and in February, 1879, he purchased Na gels coal yard at the corner of Sixth and Washington streets. He found the yard too small, however, to accommodate his growing business and removed to the waterfront at the foot of Franklin street, where he has continued doing business in all kinds of coal up to the present time. During the twenty-two years that he has been established at this place he has always carefully consigned us in his flour to please his purchasers. He has, at the same time, supplied the best of coal, and absolute accuracy of weight, with the result that he has gained the custom of hundreds of people which he has retained in many instances for fifteen and twenty years. This is an achievement of which any man in business might justly proud. Six years ago, he erected coal bunkers on the city wharf at the foot of Franklin street, at great expense, with a capacity of 1,500 tons. Here the largest ships afloat, after a slight lightening, have been docked and have discharged their cargoes of coal. Now deeper dredging is being done at the wharf, so that larger and the biggest vessels afloat may discharge at the wharf. By way of anticipating this feature as also making provisions for future business, Mr. Taylor is now duplicating the size of the bunkers and equipping them with electric hoists so that steamers and vessels may be discharged in the shortest possible time. Mr. Taylor has singularly prospered in his business, having purchased the Wellington oil, the sale of which has never been economical, having quadrupled what they were when he assumed the agency.



YARDS, BUNKERS, LOCK AND OFFICE J. P. TAYLOR, COAL DEALER, OAKLAND HARBOR.

**ART IN POTTERY.**

**OAKLAND IRON WORKS.**

**Great Enterprise and Success  
of James Miller's Works  
in East Oakland.**

James Miller, the enterprising owner of the Oakland Art Pottery and Terra Cotta Works, on East Twelfth Street, near Twenty-third Avenue, East Oakland, was born at Calton Hill, Edinburgh, Scotland, March 27th, 1858. He learned the potter's trade when but a youth under the instruction of Leroy, an Italian artist, who is recognized as the best modeller in Scotland. He advanced rapidly in his trade, one of his earliest pieces of work being a model of

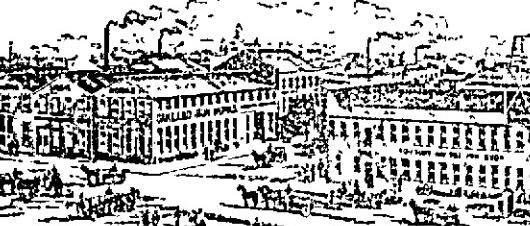


JAMES MILLER.

An equestrian statue of Queen Victoria. He perfected this knowledge of fine trade and art by a tour of Europe, and especially by study at Naples. He came to America in 1866, working in some 11 cities at a salary of as much as \$20 a month. He arrived in California in 1872 and located in Brooklyn, now East Oakland. He was the first to introduce terra cotta for architectural purposes in this State, establishing the California Pottery and Terra Cotta Works, and in August, 1886, located the present factory, which is known all over the country. Mr. Miller married Mrs. Isabella Crabb in Oakland, September 29th, 1873, and six children have been born to them. He is a member of Oakland Lodge of Perfection No. 12 A. & A. S. Rite of 2nd degree, of the United Workmen, and Knights of Honor. The Oakland Art Pottery and Terra Cotta Works cover nearly two blocks of ground, and have a railroad connection along their entire south frontage. They give employment to about forty persons, according to the activity of trade. The amount expended for wages annually ranges between \$15,000 and \$20,000, and the output of the works includes terra cotta chimney pipes, tops and caps, water filters, fire-clay vases, pedestals, tiles, fountains, vitrified iron-stone sewer pipe, as well as a thousand other articles of an artistic nature for the interior and exterior decoration of the home and grounds. These goods sell largely on the reputation of Mr. Miller and his works, which is unexcelled. Mr. Miller is one of the brightest, most genial, enterprising art and pottery men in the country. He is the author of several valuable articles and is always in advance in everything which tends to the betterment of the calling to which he has devoted his life. One of his recent achievements is a water filter which has become immensely popular and is considered one of the most perfect in use from a hygienic standpoint.

Engines, Boilers, Machinery  
Made and Repaired at  
Reasonable Rates.

One of the most prosperous and up-to-date manufacturing institutions on the coast is the Oakland Iron Works, a miniature cut of this concern appearing in this waterfront edition of the Tribune. The works occupy half a block on the south side of Second street at the inter-



OAKLAND IRON WORKS, SECOND AND JEFFERSON STS.

section of Jefferson street and a quarter of a block at the north side of Second street at the same intersection. The company owns and operates the largest iron and brass foundry and the largest machine and boiler works in this city. This means a great deal, because no company is instituted with others of the coast, because there are only two larger affairs of the kind in San Francisco.

The works are situated close to Oakland harbor. They are thus convenient to maritime patronage both of coasting and deep sea vessels. They are supplied with up-to-date facilities and suc-

ceeded in obtaining an immense amount of government contracts, other public works, ship and iron works, manufacture of pipes and boilers, machine and stationary ice and cold storage plants, power transmission machinery, Tuttill Patent Water Wheel, of high efficiency, brick and pottery machinery, iron and brass castings, sheet and wrought iron work, etc., etc., and have a plant with ample equipment of every kind, capable of turning out every article, large or small, in the machine line, having established a record over the whole Pacific Coast of doing thoroughly good work for moderate prices, from British

Columbia on the north to Central America on the south.

Mary of the fleetest and staunchest craft afloat on the Pacific Coast has been supplied with iron castings and fittings by this concern, and the same is true of many manufacturing concerns all over the coast. The company employs a small regiment of skilled mechanics and turns out all the work at the lowest possible figure and with the greatest dispatch. The president of the company is C. S. Booth. The telephone is Main 312, and the San Francisco office is located at 330 Market street.

Central American on the south.

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ket street.

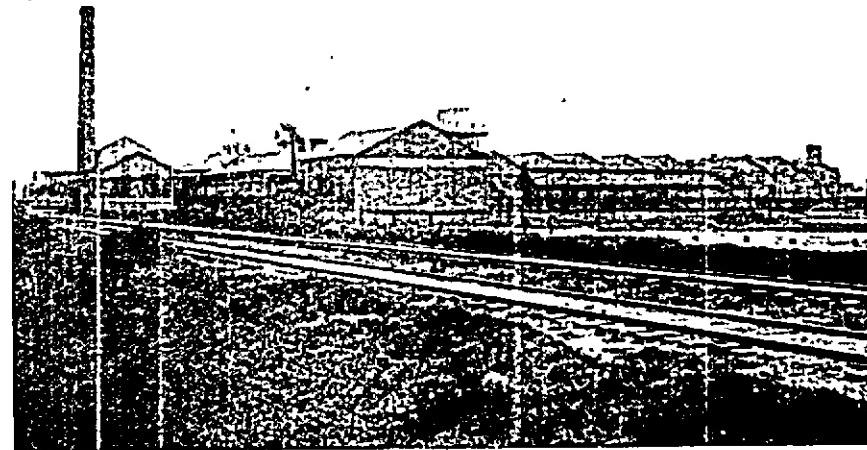
**CALIFORNIA COTTON MILLS**  
Employs Hundreds of Hands  
and Ships Product all  
Over the World.

The California Cotton Mills were established in 1882. The capital stock is \$50,000. They are situated in East Oakland, Alameda county. At the present time it employs about four hundred people. They are engaged in the manu-

facture of all kinds of cotton and jute liked by the various trades who use goods, also, seamless bags and all kinds of cotton twine and cotton rope. They are especially engaged in the line of everlasting. We may mention, specially, that the Mills' cotton goods are distributed by all the leading jobbing houses in San Francisco, and the product reaches every town on the Coast from Vancouver, in British Columbia, down to San Diego, in Southern California, Hawallian Islands and Mexico. The aim of the management of this company has always been to make nothing but the best qualities, and consequently the goods are well

**OAKLAND PLAINING MILLS.**  
Thirty Years in Business and  
Send Work all Over the  
Habitable World.

The Oakland Plaining Mills, which are owned and operated by Burnham-Standford Company, are the largest of their kind in the country. They occupy all the territory on Washington street between First and Second streets, equivalent to 45,000 square feet. They have been in operation since 1860. They



CALIFORNIA COTTON MILLS EAST OAKLAND, AND OAKLAND HARBOR.

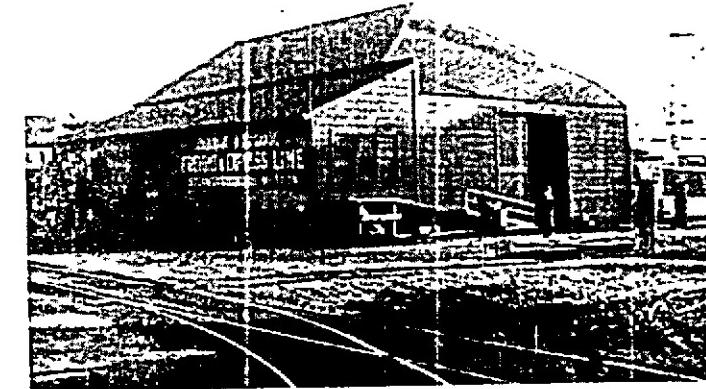
**HAY AND WRIGHT'S YARD.**

Vessels Built and Repaired by  
Expert Shipwrights with  
Greatest Dispatch.

The best of this class ever constructed: Hongkong, Robert H. Hind, Philippine Expansion, Luzon, William Olsen, Commerce, Forester and Mindora. The uses an immense amount of material and steamers, and builds all kinds of deep-water vessels of the largest description. Many of the finest vessels

now afloat have sailed down the ways in these yards, including the steamers Akash and the Nisca, which are among the most perfect of their kind in these waters. To these must be added the steamers Kafalani and Hanalei, recently completed. Mention should also be made of the following four-masted sailing vessels, which take rank with

the Judson Manufacturing Company of this city. The firm gives employment to a number of men, paying wages to the amount of \$4,000 to \$6,000 per week. The concern is known all over the coast and its business is always increasing, necessitating a constant enlargement of the plant, in which, at the present time, over 100,000 is invested. The San Francisco office of the firm is at 26 Steuart street.



SECTION OF WAREHOUSE OF DIMOND FREIGHT AND EXPRESS LINE, OAKLAND HARBOR.

**DIMOND FERRY LINE.**

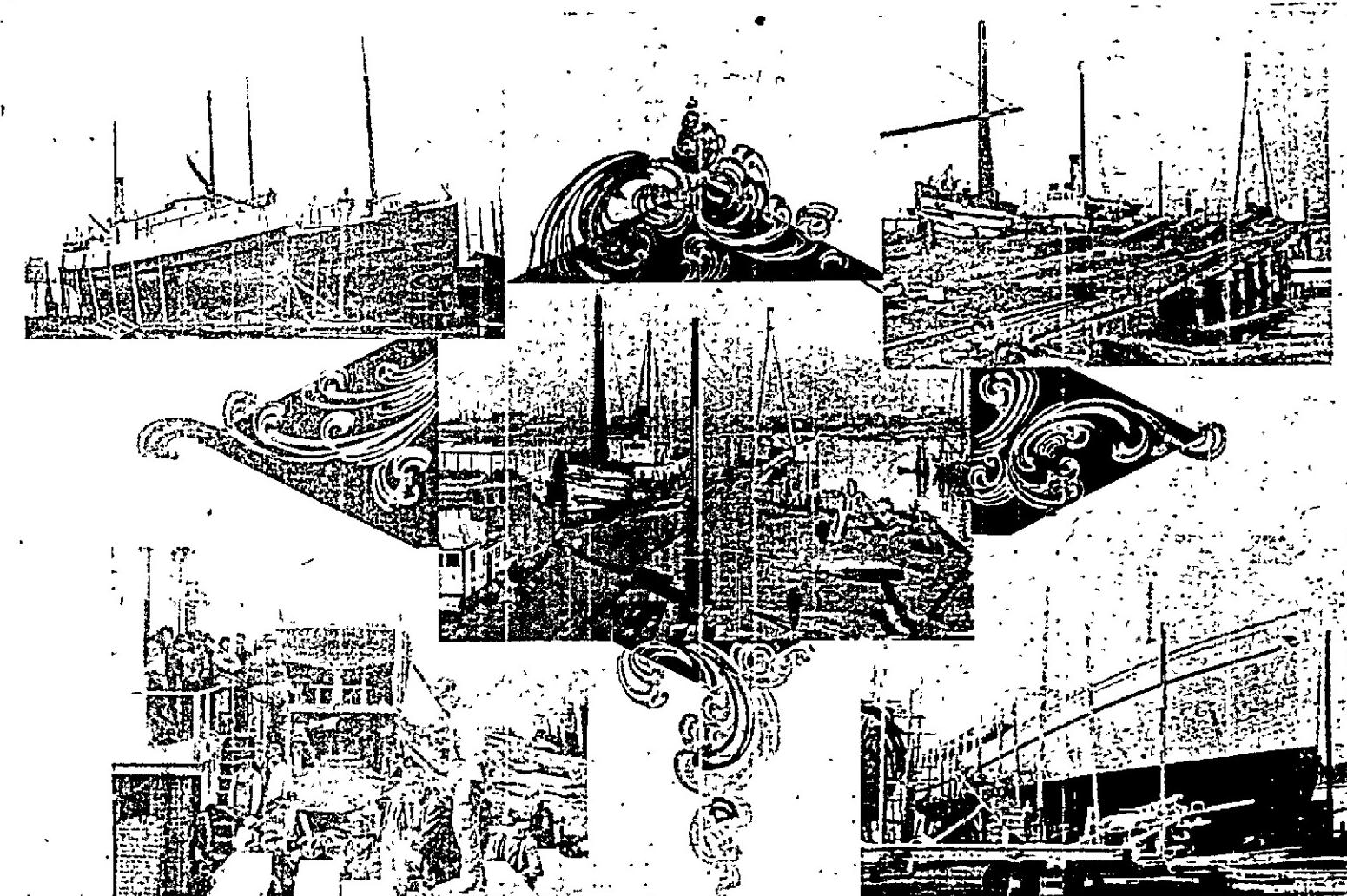
Connects San Francisco, Oakland and East Oakland and Does a Big Business.

The Dimond Freight and Express Line is an enterprise which connects Oakland and San Francisco by means of a steam ferry service which represents the energy and capital of Hugh Dimond, the young man whose name it bears. The service is rendered by the stout little steamer, Mt. Eden, which makes two round trips a day between this city and San Francisco, and trips twice a week on Monday and Thursday, as far as Derby's landing in East Oakland. The boat has a capacity of 200 tons and carries that amount on every run to and from this city. She brings all the groceries used by local merchants with a variety of other goods. She supplies the boats of the Alaska Packing & Shipping Company, as also the shipyards and other industries along the way. She docks at Washington street in San Francisco, picks up and delivers goods wherever desired over there. The line has been in operation for about nine years. It is moderate in its charges, engages in no competitive rate-cutting and is regular and reliable in its service. Shipments are protected by fire and marine insurance, a factor which is of great importance in connecting and consigning. To handle the business of this ferry, six large two and four-horse trucks are required in this city, and sometimes these rigs must be almost doubled. The Dimond Freight and Ferry Express Line is a great convenience, a great success and Mr. Hugh Dimond is to be congratulated upon the reward that has come to his useful and up-to-date enterprise.

**STANDARD PLAINING MILL.**

The Enterprise of a Young Man Which is Attended by Happy Results.

W. J. Roth is a young and enterprising millman with an unusual amount of energy, thrift, business sagacity and experience. He is the sole proprietor of the Standard Plaining Mill at 121-122 Second street. The Standard is an immense concern. It turns out moulding of all kinds, house finishings in hard and soft wood, turnings, brackets, doors, all kinds of rawlings and makes a specialty of tank building for all purposes and sizes. Estimates are given on all these kinds of work and satisfaction is guaranteed in every instance. The power plant of this mill is a powerful one, and by it power is supplied to adjoining factories for the manufacture of building materials, such as shingles, a sawmill, a planing mill and several other institutions and individuals. Twelve expert machinists are employed and the value of the output is more than \$10,000 a year. The mill has been in operation six years and its business is always increasing.



SCENES AT HAY & WRIGHT'S SHIPYARDS, OAKLAND HARBOR.

# GREAT FUTURE FOR THE CALIFORNIA STANDARD AND GIANT OIL COMPANIES

Mr. M. J. Laymance, recognizing that one of California's greatest sources of wealth would be the production of oil, about two years ago visited the McKittrick District, in Kern county, California, where, it was reported, that the prospects for oil were very flattering. He secured bonds on a large number of acres of oil land, and in conjunction with Dr. J. M. Merrell, James T. Hamilton of Pittsburgh, and William J. Dinglee of this city, organized the California Standard Oil Company, a corporation of half a million dollars capital, which corporation took one-half of the land Mr. Laymance had under bond. Later he organized the Giant Oil Company, which consists principally of the same stockholders, which secured the other half or portion of the land.

The two corporations control between 1,200 and 1,400 acres of patented land in the oil belt of McKittrick, the companies' land adjoining in every alternate forty acres, being from one-fourth to three-fourths of a mile wide, and over three miles in length. The companies' land lies over the oil stratum which, up to the present time, has proven to be over one-half mile wide, running the entire length of the property.

#### CALIFORNIA STANDARD AND GIANT.

The California Standard Oil Company commenced to drill its first well in August, 1892, and struck oil at a depth of less than 400 feet and secured in the neighborhood of 100 feet of good oil-sand. This well has produced about 100 barrels of oil per day ever since. Since that time also the company has bored five other wells, ranging in depth from 300 to 600 feet each, four of which are good producers.

The Giant Oil Company has been as fortunate as the California Standard Oil Company in the boring of wells. The California Standard's producing wells are in what would be termed the southeast end of the companies' land. The Giant wells are at the northwest end. The Giant commenced drilling shortly after the California Standard did, and while the California Standard developed its land by boring wells near the land of the Giant, the Giant went up to the northwest end of the territory and commenced to bore her wells, thereby developing also the lands of the Standard. She struck her first well at 500 feet, a well which proved a gusher, being good for 200 barrels of oil a day. The second well, drilled within 300 feet of the first, struck oil at about 800 feet and proved to be as successful as the first.

The Giant Company now has four producing wells, the two last ones drilled being near the middle of the tract. The entire lands of the two corporations have now proved to be what is termed "oil land" in the true sense.

The two corporations have just completed quite a number of new derricks to start other wells with as soon as the machinery can be moved to the different derricks.

#### MCKITTRICK OIL ANALYSIS.

The quality of the oil produced at McKittrick, is of much lighter body than that of the Kern river or Bakersfield oil, running from 18 to 22 gravity. To further illustrate the gravity of the oil, the following analysis as compiled by Thomas Price & Sons, is given:

#### SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

August 2, 1900.

"M. J. Laymance, Esq., Secretary California Standard Oil Company, 460 Eighth street, Oakland Cal.—Dear Sir: Referring to your of yesterday with reference to our analysis of a sample of your oil, as reported by us on the 28th ult., we note that we omitted in our certificate to give the equivalent in degrees Baume (the usual commercial designation), of the specific gravity of the oil in its original state, but that we have given the specific gravity and degrees Baume as well for each of the products which the oil splits up into on distillation.

"The specific gravity of the oil in its original and undistilled state, as noted on our certificate, is 0.940, this being equivalent to 19 degrees, Baume.

"On being subjected to distillation we get, first, clear oil, with a faint, pink tint, which has a gravity of 0.815, or 4½ degrees, Baume. This is an illuminating oil.

"Next we get a red oil with a gravity of 0.850, or 22½ degrees Baume. This is a lubricating oil.

"Finally we get a dark oil with a gravity of 0.933, or 12 degrees Baume. This, too, is a lubricant.

"The residue is coke, the oil having an asphalt base.

"We have presented here, first, an oil which, in its original state, is an unusually good fuel oil; and secondly, when distilled gives three oily products—an illuminant and two lubricants.

"If we can give you any further information in this, or in other connections, we trust that you will not hesitate to command us.

"Very truly yours,

"THOMAS PRICE & SON."

The oil from McKittrick being of light gravity is better and easier to handle as a fuel oil. The gas companies throughout the State use principally this quality of oil. The McKittrick oil has only one competitor, and that is the Coalinga, which is of very high gravity, running from 25 to 40, and is unsafe to be used as a fuel.

to invest large sums of money in laying pipe lines to convey water over the land to drill wells. In this work alone, in the neighborhood of \$20,000 was expended. The company's plant now supplies water for domestic and other purposes in and around the town of McKittrick, the rate for water used for drilling each well being \$100 a month.

A PLANT PERFECTLY EQUIPPED

The two corporations also own all their own buildings, and control all the land upon which the town of McKittrick is situated and adjoining the railroad, thereby giving them great advantages in the conveyance of oil and for tankage purposes.

Their buildings consist of a good six-room house, nicely furnished for the use of the superintendent and the officers of the company; also a large boarding and bunk house for the accommodation of the men, engine houses and tool houses. They also own all their oil wagons, stables, all their pipe lines, telephone lines, etc. Great sums

of financial standing and known business ability.

The original promoters of the California Standard and Giant Oil Companies were M. J. Laymance, J. M. Merrell, James T. Hamilton and W. J. Dinglee.

These gentlemen went into the field, invested their money in first-class machinery, sunk wells and speculated on their own risk, to first find out whether or not their property was oil-producing land, never asking the oil companies to invest in any of their companies' stock. They have never printed any maps, nor have they ever had printed a prospectus or done anything to give their companies an attractive air on paper.

They expect to reap their harvest from dividends, honestly earned and now really in sight.

Mr. M. J. Laymance is secretary and general manager of both the California Standard and Giant Oil Companies. J. M. Merrell is president of the one and vice-president of the other. William J. Dinglee is president of one and vice-president of the other. Walter C. Beale is treasurer of each company.

#### HONORABLE MEANS EMPLOYED.

No person can read the names of the men who caused the inception of this undertaking without at once being satisfied of their moral, social and financial standing in this community. They are men with level heads, business acumen, provident of their wealth, save when they know it may be utilized with the certainty of a return upon the outlay. No person may study the history of this enterprise without becoming impressed with the fact that these men first assured themselves that everything was right and that they then went ahead. There were, as has been said, no booming circulars, no highly colored imaginings to attract unthinking investors—in a word, there was an utter absence of the wild-cat methods of procedure which, in other instances, have caused bankruptcy, misery and ruin. It is in such companies that stability, integrity and devotion are found, and it is in such companies only that the prudent, the conservative, the practical and the intelligent man of affairs will repose his confidence.

M. J. LAYMANE



M. J. LAYMANE.

proposition unless mixed with some of the heavier gravity oil.

#### A READY MARKET.

The companies find a ready market for all their oil, which is shipped in tank-cars which hold about 150 barrels each. They are now shipping large quantities of oil to San Francisco, Oakland, Marysville, San Jose, Livermore, Alvarado, Port Costa and other points. They also supply the Paradise Palm Company with all its oil for refining purposes, besides selling large quantities of oil down at McKittrick to other companies who are drilling there.

#### ECONOMY OF OIL AS FUEL.

The use of oil as a fuel, as compared with coal, has many advantages. Taking into consideration the present price of coal and the present price of oil, the saving in the use of oil is from 25 to 50 per cent. Even if the price were of no advantage in the use of oil, a person once using oil as a fuel could not be induced to go back to coal, for oil is a self-feeder, which is a great advantage in the heating of furnaces, etc.

Where it has heretofore taken two or three men to fire a boiler with coal, with the use of oil it now requires none to do the work.

#### PIPE LINES.

The corporations own their own pipe lines running from their wells to their receiving tanks at McKittrick. The oil immediately from the wells is taken into settling boxes and tanks, where it is freed from oil sand and foreign matter, after which time it is taken into the receiving tank at McKittrick station, from which tank it is loaded into cars. It requires from twenty to thirty minutes only to load a full car.

#### BIG WATER PLANT OWNED.

The California Standard Oil Company also own its own water plant at McKittrick. Before commencing to do any development work on their property it was necessary for the company

of money have been expended in the laying of oil pipe lines, the expense of which a person could hardly realize from a casual observation. There are over three miles of pipe lines, ranging in size from two to six inches in diameter. The two corporations are now arranging to erect the largest oil storage tank in the State at McKittrick, which will be of steel and have a storage capacity of 50,000 barrels.

#### LAND VALUE INCREASED TWO THOUSAND PER CENT.

All the improvements are made in conformity with the future needs of the two corporations, and any forty acres of either of the company's lands will produce enough oil to pay large and handsome dividends on the par value of the company's stock for years to come. This will give a small idea of the profit for those who invested in the infant stages of the two companies' stock. The company's lands have now increased in value from \$100 to over \$2,000 per acre, and can easily be sold for the latter figure.

#### PRODUCT PAYING FOR EVERYTHING.

The financial standing of the companies is splendid. The two corporations are out of debt and, within a year, will have paid for every acre of land that they now have under lease (having that privilege in their leases). Most all of the money expended has been acquired through the sale of oil produced from their lands, the first incorporators having only had to invest a small amount of money in the start, and their interests in the corporations being practically profit.

Mr. Laymance expects to set the stock in the two companies selling for \$2 per share on the board within the next year.

#### INVESTED IN CONFIDENCE AND WON.

The officers and principal stockholders in the two corporations are all men

M. J. Laymance, president of the Laymance Real Estate Company of this city, is also the organizer and promoter of some of the largest oil companies in the State. He is president of the Fresno & San Benito Oil Company, which has 2,500 acres of land in Fresno and San Benito counties. It is secretary and general manager of the California Standard and Giant Oil Companies, also the Little Standard Oil Company at McKittrick, Kern county, and the Grand Pacific Oil Company. In addition he is interested in oil lands in different portions of the State.

Mr. Laymance was born in Georgia in 1856. He was educated in the public schools. In 1875 he came to California, settling in Sonoma county, where he remained two years. He then moved to Humboldt county, Nevada, where he became interested in the cattle industry. In 1878 and 1879 he added to the raising of cattle, mining and merchandising. He returned to California, and from 1884 to 1887 he farmed extensively in the San Joaquin valley.

#### IN RIZAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

In 1887 he organized the real estate firm of M. J. Laymance & Co., and from a small beginning that company has grown to be a thriving concern. In 1893 the firm incorporated as the Laymance Real Estate Company, and is now engaged in an active business, occupying as its offices and salerooms the entire ground floor of the Leimert building at 460-462 Eighth street. On its books will be seen the properties and names of some of the best and wealthiest of Alameda county's population. The company also represents some of the strongest insurance companies on the coast. The firm is the promoter and father of the town of Elmhurst, a suburb of Oakland, which has grown to be a thriving little city of its own.

#### PROMOTER OF OIL INDUSTRY.

Mr. Laymance is also one of the original promoters and one of the organizers of the Producers' Oil Asso-

ciation of California, which organization proposes to handle all the crude oil produced in the State, to the very best interest of the producers. This will be the strongest organization of oil producers in the country, thereby giving them great advantages in the building of pipe lines, the building of tanks, railroads and ships for the conveyance and marketing of oil in this State and in other countries, because in the next year California will be exporting large quantities of oil of her own production.

comes in contact. He never errs in judgment, and his knowledge of human nature is most profound. He is prudent in speculation, provident of the future, conscientious in guarding interests of others committed to him and indefatigable and unceasing in his efforts to have all associated with him enjoy the fruition of their enterprise and liberty to which they are entitled. There is little to be marvelled at, therefore, that every enterprise he undertakes and he himself are pronounced successful.

J. M. MERRELL

Josiah M. Merrell, who is one of the promoters of the California Standard and Giant Oil Companies, is one of the

would be displayed and sold at a great increase upon the original cost. Frequently they were used to replenish a stock of some kind which had been on hand, but which had become somewhat depleted by reason of the difficulty of replenishing it from the distant East. Those who wanted anything in these days generally had money with which to pay for it, and, as a consequence, there was always a handsome profit for the dealer, even when one considers the original outlay for the goods, the cost of transportation, the difficulty and danger attending the trans-shipment and the expense and trouble of securing a new consignment.

#### BUSINESS IN THE WEST.

In these mercantile ventures Mr. Merrell visited Oregon, California, Idaho and Montana. He made money and saved it with the good sense of a clear and level-headed man of business. With means at his command, a favorable opportunity being presented, Mr. Merrell engaged in silver mining in Montana, and that enterprise prospered with him and his associates in a most satisfactory manner.

#### YEARS OF MINING.

Twenty-five years of his life were spent in this manner, and during that time good fortune attended the enterprise and the intelligence which Mr. Merrell had displayed in the conduct of his affairs. Mr. Merrell's ventures were made mainly in the Granite and Hi-Metallic mines of Granite county, Montana, 800 men being given employment, and the success was uniform and continuous until monetary legislation in a measure impeded the returns of the enterprise. The miners are, however, still operated, but the return is by no means what it was before the change in silver demonetization.

From time to time Mr. Merrell has extended his financial operations in various directions, making prudent investment in stocks, real estate and securities of the gilt-edge variety from which a handsome revenue is received.

He is vice-president of the California Standard and president of the Giant Oil Company, in each of which he owns 50,000 shares of stock at a par value of one dollar per share.

Aside from his connection with the California Standard and the Giant Oil Companies, Mr. Merrell is also connected with the Grand Pacific Oil Company, which has interests in Contra Costa, Alameda and other counties. This company has issued stock in the sum of \$1,500,000 at one dollar a share. It is now developing oil property near Walnut Creek in Contra Costa county, which is the nearest point to this city. Thus far the boring has extended to a few hundred feet and already there is a seepage of oil which is encouraging. This oil is a paraffine with lighter qualities than others mentioned. The shaft will have to be sunk to a depth of 1000 feet, when oil will readily sell at \$2 a barrel will be reached.

#### A PALATIAL HOME.

Mr. Merrell came here twelve years ago and since then has been one of the most respected citizens of Oaklani. He has ever been on the alert for means of investment, and where there seemed to be a chance to secure a fair return on the investment Mr. Merrell has not hesitated to make use of his means in aiding the industry or development.

After deciding that Oakland was the place in which he desired to reside, Mr. Merrell purchased the Ralston home on Twenty-fifth street near Telegraph avenue with the beautiful grounds which surround it. The home, at that time, was palatial, but after the purchase it was amplified, enlarged, beautified and enriched so that its former owner would not recognize it. There was nothing that money could do which was not done, both in giving to the home on the exterior all the graces of architecture and within all the embellishments, richness of furnishing, works of art, gems of sculpture, chef d'oeuvres of tapestry and a wealth of literary treasures which only a cultivated taste allied to a liberal spirit could provide. The grounds about the mansion are spacious, several acres on either side being variegated by parterres, serpentine walks, arbors, rockeries, playing fountains and a display of shrub, tree and flora, unexcelled by any in this community.

This is the present home of Mr. Merrell and his family where, in the serene enjoyment of a prudent and thrifty past, he is in full and blissful enjoyment of the present, and looks with compunction into the future, having no apprehension as to what it may have in store for him and his.

These figures speak for themselves, and business prosperity of Oakland; ross and future growth of this city. These figures tell also of the ability of added wealth; of increased manufacturers and manufacturing enterprises, of increased value and growing confidence of the stability of value of real estate; of new ship the promotion of worthy enterprises at yards, dwellings and business blocks the lowest market rates and, at the first bank was established in this —in other words, of steady and same time, to foster the progress of the healthy growth in every disastrous community.

These figures also tell, in no uncertain way, of the commercial growth of a deep-seated confidence in the progress and surrounding country and agricultural activity.

## OUR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ARE STRONG

SPLENDID NEW YEAR SHOWING

BY A BROADWAY BANKER

From a financial standpoint, the City prosperity has been constantly demanding increased banking facilities of banks had increased to five. The assets of two of these was \$379,696, and \$1,029,817 of another, \$1,183,746 of another, \$1,311,307; of the fifth, \$2,347, \$16, making a grand total of \$9,743,311.

In January, 1869, the total assets of the only bank then in business here, was \$221,610.

This sum was sufficient for the needs of those earlier years.

But the firm tread of progress and

In 1850, ten years later, the number of Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank ..... 568,991 Central Bank ..... 2,676,316 State Savings Bank ..... 292,764 Union Savings Bank ..... 1,884,650 California Bank ..... 309,729 Union National Bank ..... 1,145,765 First National Bank ..... 934,210 Total ..... \$17,262,770

These figures speak for themselves, and business prosperity of Oakland; ross and future growth of this city. These figures tell also of the ability of added wealth; of increased manufacturers and manufacturing enterprises, of increased value and growing confidence of the stability of value of real estate; of new ship the promotion of worthy enterprises at yards, dwellings and business blocks the lowest market rates and, at the first bank was established in this —in

# SIX GREAT STAKE-DAY EVENTS IN THE NEXT YEAR AT TANFORAN PARK.

The Fine Features of the Great Speed Resort and the Lovers of Good Sport in Charge.

The new year at Tanforan track will offer six great stake-day events during the four months still left of this winter's racing season. These big money races will be run on Saturday afternoons. The Winter Handicap, with its purse of \$3,000, will be decided January 29th. The Eclipse stakes of \$1,500 will be run February 2d. The California Oaks, with a purse of \$2,500, will be the attraction February 9th. The California Derby, offering \$3,000, will be the event March 2d. The Spring Handicap, with a \$3,000 prize up, will be contested March 30th. And the Great Trial Stakes for \$2,500 will be the special drawing card April 27th.

Under the amicable existing agreement between this and the Oakland track, racing has its alternating periods, at the two parks. Tanforan will have four great meetings before the present season closes. The first one will begin Monday, January 21st, and conclude Saturday, February 9th, thus including two of the stake events. The second meeting will begin Monday, February 25th, and will end Saturday, March 9th. The third will begin Monday, March 25th, and will end Saturday, April 6th. The final meeting will begin Monday, April 1st, and conclude Saturday, May 4th. The last three days being given entirely to the California Pony and Steeple Chase Association.

This is the second season for this beautiful new track. It is the first season under the new ownership, prominently identified with which is Prince Andre Poniatowski, the new president of the San Francisco Jockey Club, owner of the property. The other officials, indicative of the influence of the new owners, are: Major L. F. Palmer, vice-president; Major John L. Rathbone; Francis J. Colgan and John J. Moore, directors; Milton S. Latham, secretary; Lansing Miner, C. H. Pettigill and Edward Cole, racing stewards; C. H. Pettigill,

still presiding judge; Edward Cole, associate judge; George Parsons, paddock and patrol judge; Richard Dwyer, starter, and D. J. Power, racing secretary. The directors are mostly well identified with the swell Burlingame Country Club and their support marks something of a social innovation in the conduct of the big racing game in California.

The success of the Tanforan track with such backing cannot be doubted, as Prince Poniatowski, Francis J. Colgan and J. J. Moore are all enthusiastic horsemen, owners of fine stock themselves and men of wealth and exceptional social position. When Prince Poniatowski quietly assumed control he imported several racers that he bought in the East and he added them to his stables. Word was passed that the new conditions would be more like those existing before that some of the larger Eastern stables might be induced to send horses to Tanforan for future winter racing seasons.

But twelve miles from the business part of San Francisco and reached by direct trains in thirty minutes Tanforan track is convenient to the city. The cars stop right at the entrance to the park and so near the grand stand that it is but a few yards to the rear stairways leading up into the great amphitheater. There is ample facility for receiving crowds rapidly and without the least personal confusion to the patrons of the course.

The grand stand has chairs for 5,000 spectators and can accommodate 5,000.

Under the wide expanse of sloping seat area are the betting booths, and everywhere are there pleasant evi-

dences of convenient and artistic arrangement of buildings and equipment calculated to make an ideal racing track grounds.

Situated on a narrow plain, bounded by low coast hills on one side and by an arm of San Francisco bay on the other, Tanforan track points naturally towards distant

Oftentimes it takes hours to locate a hive, and not infrequently two swarms of bees are at work on the bait at the same time, and the hunter resorts to what he terms "cross lining" them by setting up the bait on the opposite side of the wood in which it is thought the hive is located. If they fly back then the hunter does not hesitate to trace them, and he is generally successful when thus bothered by two swarms at the same time.

The location having been found then begins what most of us would say is anything but fun—the removal of the honey, for it should be kept in mind that Messrs. Braley and Lucas hunt the bee for its honey only, although a good swarm of honey bees are found hived in the branch of a tree and are occasionally caught and taken to one of their box hives for the purpose of furnishing additional product.

When a line is located and appearances warrant, the honey is gathered in a day or two after the discovery. But if not, the tree or location is marked B. & L., and later on takes place the invasion which is the most trying part of the hunt, for then it is that the fight begins. It is on such occasions as that the smoker comes in play, for when a tree is felled to get at the hive, the insects light the mad. The smoke from the blower, filled with rotten wood, causes them to fill their honey sacks at once, and once filled, as when gathering nectar from a blossom, they lose their flight. But many fall to "kill up," as Mr. Braley terms it, and dive at the invaders like madmen and bulls.

Messrs. Braley and Lucas have had an experience in this sort of sport which covers a period of thirty years, Mr. Braley being the longest in the business.

They have found bees in the trunks of trees, on the limbs of a tree, in holes in the ground, and, in fact, almost everywhere that the queen bee of a swarm has seen fit to alight, for she is the one which locates a home. Mr. Braley is as good as a book on bees, and what he knows concerning them has been gained by his own personal observation. The bees which are hunted to him and his partner are both the wild bee and the domestic bee, which has swarmed from the farm of some beekeeper. Mr. Braley is such an expert at the business that he is frequently employed to capture a swarm which has left its home on a farm, and when the late Dr. E. S. Abbe, who was very much interested in bees, had numerous swarms, he was frequently sent consulting the doctor at swarming times.

"It cannot be denied," said Dr. Jenkins, "that many persons and races of people can live, thrive and grow fat without animal food. There are Americans who eat nothing but bananas, and are able to make themselves incomparable beasts of burden. The porter of Smyrna is a veritable cart, carries heavy burden all day and eats nothing but dates and rice.

Everybody knows that the Chinese live largely on grain and vegetable food, many of them never tasting meat. Many of these vegetarians are the healthiest and strongest of people.

"Such facts as these are conclusive evidence to many. They consequently shun animal food and hope to be strong and healthy without meat.

"Animals like lions, tigers and leopards must have the freshest of animal food, meat that has been killed but a few hours; indeed, live rabbits, goats and sheep are sometimes fed to delicate and sickly animals in zoos with the most beneficial results.

"The races of men and animals differ more in their internal construction than in outward appearance. The visceral anatomy of some races of people is somewhat like the goat, the rabbit and the hog, while in others it is more like that of the dog, the cat and animals of prey. The small, the digestive intestines, is many feet longer and of much larger surface and capacity in vegetable eating nations than in meat eaters, and this ludicrous and inviolable fact speaks volumes.

"While our people have only from fifteen to nineteen feet of small intestines, the vegetarian nations have from twenty to twenty-seven feet, and some individuals of them have been found to have an enormous length, even as much as fifty or fifty-five feet. This fact is testified to by Konig, Gruber and other great medical authorities.

"Of all the world the workman of this country has to think as he works. He is in on sense a beast of burden; he cannot live on grain. One-third of the blood in his entire body is needed to keep his brain active. His labor is fiercely fast and competitive. All this and more is in his work that is not in others". He needs rapid nerve repairing food, strong red meat. He cannot do such work except with these. A man might be a quiet, intellectual sage on vegetables, or can be a beast of burden and live on such if he has the right kind of viscera; but he cannot do fierce, nerve smashing, competitive work or be a good soldier without meat, and plenty of it.

"One needs a certain racial, geographical and anatomical disposition to be a good vegetarian. Of all people we are the least so qualified. The vegetarian races have on an average five to ten feet more of intestines than meat eaters, and so can live and toll on grain and vegetables, but they cannot build war ships, bridges, typesetting machines, skyscrapers, locomotives, &c.

"It is safe to say that this century's unprecedented use of meat has had nearly as much to do with speeding and progressing civilization as either coal or iron. The American cannot do the skilled and speedy work required of him and meet the world's competition, as he now does, unless he has an abundance of meat.

"The quickest time made by them in locating a swarm after marking a bee is twelve minutes, but it is more often hours before the trick is turned, and Mr. Lucas

turns them into a hot bowl. Put in a chafing dish one tablespoonful of butter, half a pound of grated cheese, one salispoonful each of salt, paprika and mustard. Beat two eggs slightly. Add the oyster liquor, and when the cheese is melted add this gradually. Then add the oysters and when hot pour it over hot toast.

**VEGETARIANISM AS A FAD.**

Vegetarianism is a growing fad. Even in the small towns the intellectual and spiritualists have their tea and water clubs, where the barbarisms of meat eaters are denounced and slaughtered animals for food is voted brutal.

The rapid increase of vegetarians has led to investigation of their claims by medical scientists. If the views of Dr. Norburne B. Jenkins, a Chicago medical writer, are correct, vegetarians and their doctrines will hereafter be amusing rather than taken seriously.

"It cannot be denied," said Dr. Jenkins, "that many persons and races of people can live, thrive and grow fat without animal food. There are Americans who eat nothing but bananas, and are able to make themselves incomparable beasts of burden. The porter of Smyrna is a veritable cart, carries heavy burden all day and eats nothing but dates and rice.

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"The quickest time made by them in locating a swarm after marking a bee is twelve minutes, but it is more often hours before the trick is turned, and Mr. Lucas

# WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 903 Broadway, Oakland

Oakland, Alameda

And Berkeley

## REAL ESTATE

Improved and Unimproved Properties  
Beautiful Homes \* \* \* \* \*  
Well Located Residence Lots \* \* \* \* \*  
Business Blocks yielding fine income.



The beautiful residence shown in this cut, containing nine rooms—modern, and in perfect condition, offered for one-half its actual cost.

# WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 903 Broadway, Oakland

Mount Hamilton, with its glistening observatory miles away, and the other end toward the much nearer Golden Gate, while far off to one side looms old Mount Diablo, across the bay, and opposite on the other side of the track the blue of the Pacific fades into the sky tone until there appears to be no horizon.

The track is a parabola with bulging curves and slight flattening, and the formation adapted for the attainment of greater speed because it permits the racer to take to the turns with the least possible effort. The material of which the top dressing of the track is formed and the substructure of specially prepared porous material to insure rapid drainage and freedom from mud, make this quite a remarkable track for speed and endurance.

Within the last few months many new buildings have been added to the extensive grounds already scattered within the great enclosure, and extra accommodations have been made for racing horses. There are all the architectural adjuncts to a first-class course.

Within the oval of the great track is an enormous loop, part of it serving as occasion demands for a practice or for other athletic contests, for which the location and equipment of Tanforan are peculiarly suited. When the Pacific amateur championship games were recently held at Tanforan every fast time was made on the race track by men who had always been accustomed to sprinting on fine rolled cinders. The half mile, run nearly four seconds under the old record, was the fastest performance of the kind ever witnessed in the far West, and indicated that there were materials and advantages in the springy, moist earth of the Tanforan track.

No Chicago or New York race course

has stable accommodations superior to those at Tanforan.

The big 12x12 box stalls offer every comfort to the horse,

and every stall is provided with a

stable and a manger.

There are also stables, eight on each

side, forming a group in the middle of a

large covered area that provides a

all bark promenade thirty feet wide

all about the stalls.

Special trains from Third and Town

sends streets station on race track days

carry the patrons of the sport directly

to the door of the grand stand, so

that even in the rainiest weather there

could be no chance of getting wet or

suffering inconvenience.

\*\*\*\*\*

Oftentimes it takes hours to locate a hive, and not infrequently two swarms of bees are at work on the bait at the same time, and the hunter resorts to what he terms "cross lining" them by setting up the bait on the opposite side of the wood in which it is thought the hive is located. If they fly back then the hunter does not hesitate to trace them, and he is generally successful when thus bothered by two swarms at the same time.

The location having been found then begins what most of us would say is anything but fun—the removal of the honey, for it should be kept in mind that Messrs. Braley and Lucas hunt the bee for its honey only, although a good swarm of honey bees are found hived in the branch of a tree and are occasionally caught and taken to one of their box hives for the purpose of furnishing additional product.

When a line is located and appearances warrant, the honey is gathered in a day or two after the discovery. But if not,

the tree or location is marked B. & L., and later on takes place the invasion which is the most trying part of the hunt, for then it is that the fight begins.

It is on such occasions as that the smoker comes in play, for when a tree is felled to get at the hive, the insects light the mad.

The smoke from the blower, filled with rotten wood, causes them to fill their honey sacks at once, and once filled, as when gathering nectar from a blossom, they lose their flight.

But many fall to "kill up," as Mr. Braley terms it, and dive at the invaders like madmen and bulls.

Messrs. Braley and Lucas have had an experience in this sort of sport which covers a period of thirty years, Mr. Braley being the longest in the business.

They have found bees in the trunks of trees,

on the limbs of a tree, in holes in the ground, and, in fact, almost everywhere that the queen bee of a swarm has seen fit to alight, for she is the one which locates a home. Mr. Braley is as good as a book on bees, and what he knows concerning them has been gained by his own personal observation.

Concerning the hunting of wild honey bees, Mr. Braley says:

"The hunting of wild honey bees requires a great deal of patience, endurance, and knowledge not only of the habits of the bee, but of woodcarving. Patience is one of the most essential qualifications, for oftentimes it is many hours before a line of bees is located.

Then, too, there is an element of danger in the sport, for the bee, when its home is attacked, will fight desperately, and on such occasions the hunter must exercise calmness, otherwise the thousands of these busy workers, when disturbed, might make life anything but pleasant for the hunter.

Hunters of the bee differ somewhat in the method of locating a hive. Some start right in by "ballooning," while others begin operations by catching a few bees while in the act of gathering nectar from a blossom and then by sending them out to lead on their fellows to the place where the bait has been placed. I had the pleasure of enjoying a day last week with Charles Braley and Alden B. Lucas, two of the crack bee hunters in this section.

I was met one forenoon at Braley's Station, where they live, and taken by Mr. Braley to his home, where the party, four in number, started out. We took several small tin boxes with us, a smoker fitted with bellows, and a small stalk fitted with a tripod end. In each of the boxes Mr. Braley explained, was nice, sweet honeycomb, for, as he said, "Honey is the best bait." As we passed along the small tin boxes were used by both gentlemen in snapping bees off from the blossoms. After half a dozen had thus been caught we set up the stalk and when the confused bees commenced humbling, which is an indication that its honey sack is filled, they were set loose at a time. Leaving the box, the bee soon returned to its return home inakes several circles in the air just above the box, and then sails away in the direction where it is supposed the golden honey is stored. After each bee had been litered in the manner described a somewhat larger box was placed on the stalk, and this box served as the bait for others which returned with their fellows who had made a ten-strike in gathering nectar. This box was also liberally supplied with honeycomb, and in a very short time the exposed honey was covered with bees bent on getting honey while the supply lasted. While engaged in gathering either a box or a stalk, the bee will sting; and I guess Mr. Braley is right, for I have paid no more attention to me than I was to a part of the stalk. "It is only when you pinch them or molest their home that they show fight," casually remarked Mr. Braley.

While this explanation was going on quite a number of bees had somehow found their way to the bait, piling over each other in their eagerness to get at the sweets contained in the box. Then was shown how it was determined that the same bees return to their baited box.

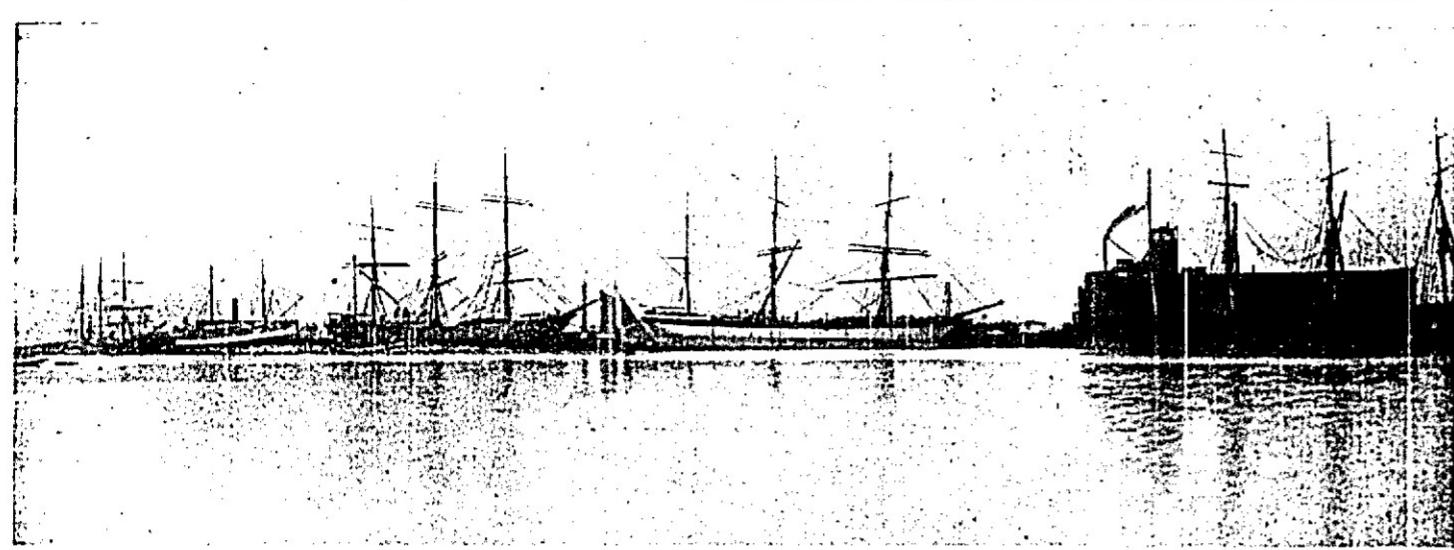
This is done by marking three or four bees with a paste made of flour. The first marked bees left the bait and returned for more within five minutes, and then we followed up the course which the line had taken, when we found, as Mr. Braley had predicted

# BUSY SCENES AT ADAMS WHARF.

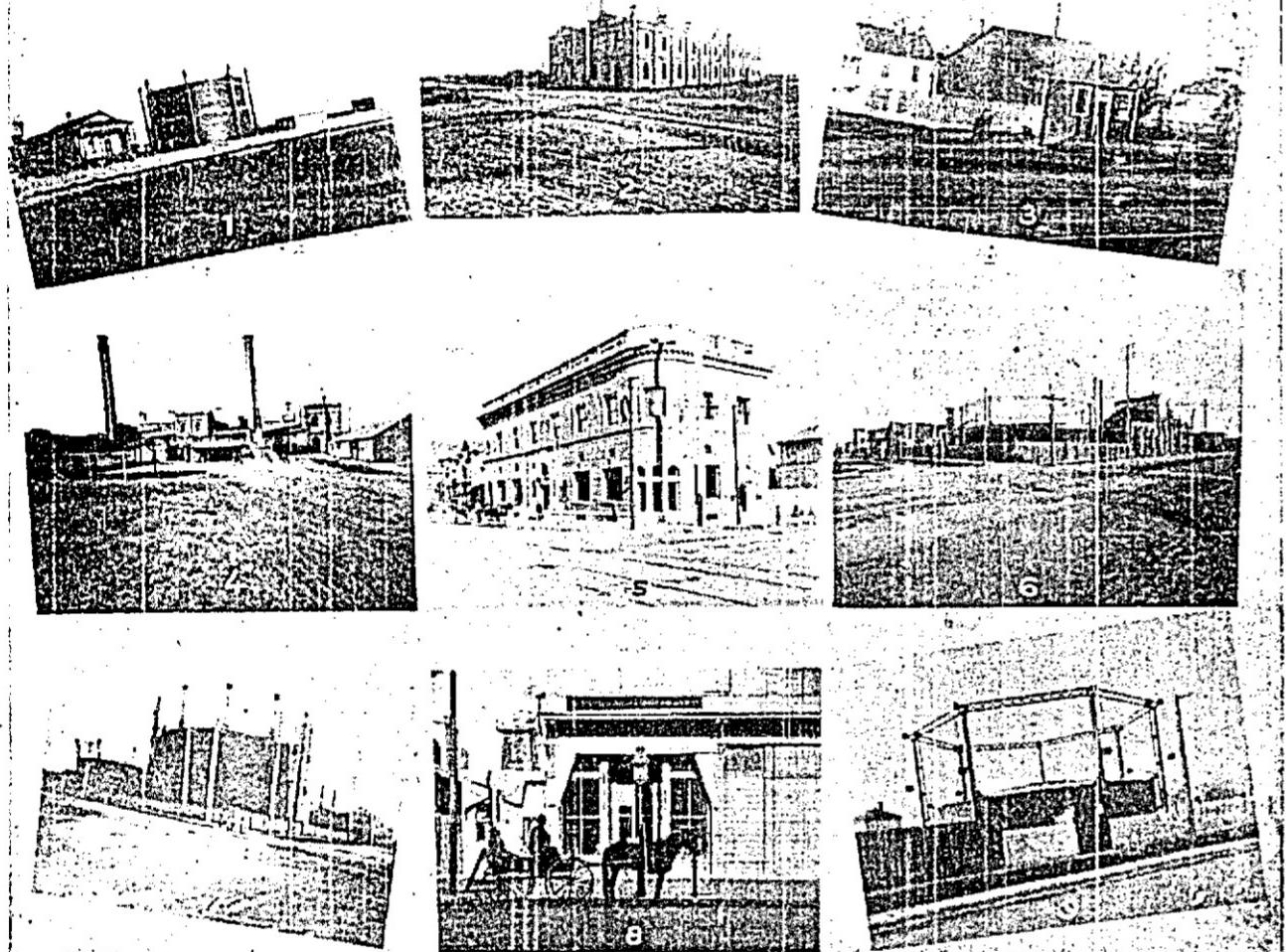
## Three Steamers Dock One Day Evidencing the Rapid Growth of Commerce.

These are busy days at the wharf by called. An enormous amount of California Development Company freight is being handled there, and it is rapidly increasing both in quantity and variety. The section leased by the Pacific Coast Company is to come in great demand for business as is attested by the handling heavy freight in great bulk.

The Pacific Coast Company is to come in great demand for business as is attested by the handling heavy freight in great bulk. Its close proximity to the main line of the Southern Pacific, with which it is connected by a spur track, renders it peculiarly favorable for rapid, convenient and cheap handling of freight. Being very commodious, with a frontage on deep water of nearly 1,000 feet, there is never lack of berth room nor delays in discharging cargo. Few Oaklanders realize the volume of business transacted there or the rapid rate at which it is growing. Last year over 120,000 tons of freight was handled at the Adams wharf exclusive of the amount handled by the Pacific Coast Company, which also handled a vast quantity. A visit to this busy place is full of interest, for apart from the scenes of activity presented, it is a striking object lesson of the development of commerce in Oakland harbor.



SHIPPING AT ADAMS WHARVES AND DOCKS—OAKLAND HARBOR



OAKLAND GAS, LIGHT AND HEAT COMPANY'S OFFICE AND WORKS

1. Alameda Station.
2. Electric Light Works.
3. Tomesal Pumping Station.
4. Electric Light Works, Yard View.
5. Head Office.
6. Gas Works.
7. Gas Holder, Oakland.
8. Alameda Office.
9. Berkeley Station.

### HUMBOLDT LUMBER CO.

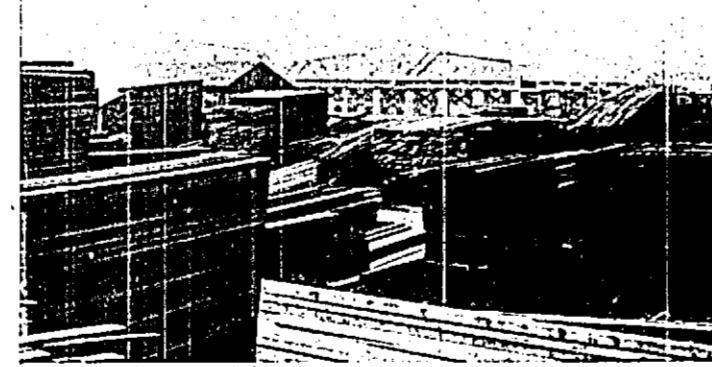
A Corporation Which is Doing a Successful and Widely Extended Business.

With its principal yard and planing mill on Adams wharves, near the heart of Oakland's great manufacturing district, and with extensive branch yards in East Oakland, Haywards, Pleasanton and at Port Richmond, the Humboldt Lumber Company (composed of California's monster business enterprises,

In a recent interview Manager Hugh Hogan said: "Eleven years ago we began with a small yard. Now we have

the largest yard in Oakland and are doing the most business. Why, within the last month we have supplied two local ship-building firms, Hay & Wright and Boole & Son, with over one million feet of lumber. What do you think of one timber 16x16 and ninety feet long, one of the sizes furnished by us lately to ship-builders, who declare our lumber is the best they've ever had."

The Humboldt Lumber Company was the first to become tenants of Adams' wharves and docks. "We do a general lumber and mill business," said Manager Hogan, "we agents for a big mill at Portland, Oregon, and we are able to fill promptly any order and every size."



HUMBOLDT LUMBER COMPANY SECTIONAL VIEW OF YARD,  
ADAMS WHARVES AND DOCKS.

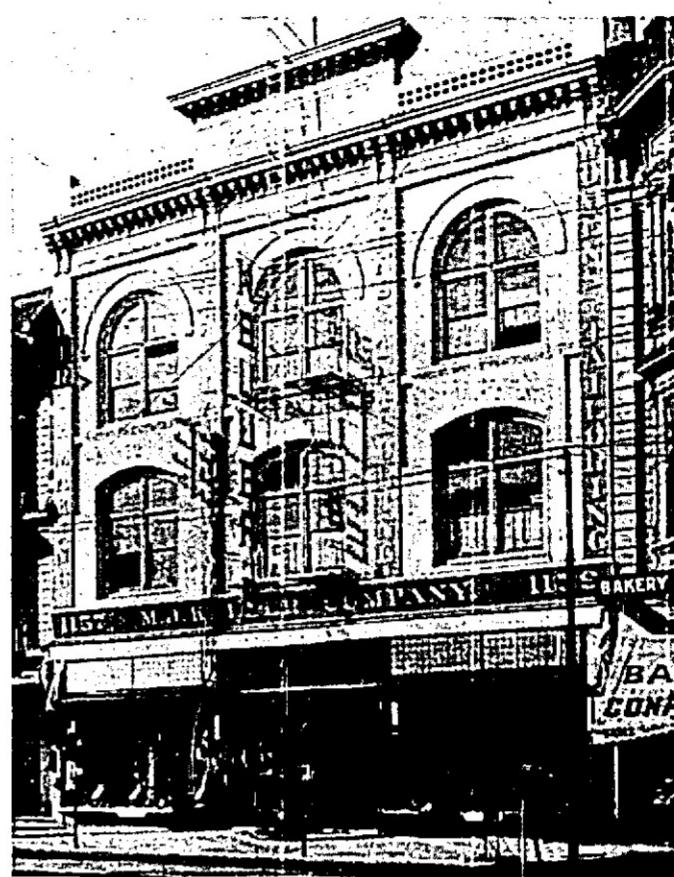


HEAD OFFICE REMILLARD BRICK COMPANY, SECOND  
AND CLAY STREETS, OAKLAND.

HEAD OFFICE HUMBOLDT LUMBER COMPANY, THIRD AND  
WASHINGTON STREETS.

# M. J. KELLER CO.

## Shipping Gent's Furnishing Goods All Over the Pacific Coast.



BIG STORE AND FACTORY, M. J. KELLER CO.  
1157-1159 WASHINGTON STREET.

The water-front of Oakland has always been considered of the greatest importance to the community by all leading citizens and especially by M. J. Keller, the head of the immense gent's furnishing establishment of the M. J. Keller Co., at 1157 and 1159 Washington street.

Mr. Keller is a far-seeing, level-headed, prudent and practical business man. He has seen Oakland, year by year, advance in commercial and industrial enterprises. He has seen the harbor of Oakland grow in importance from a creek of waste, into a broad waterway opening up this city and section to the commerce of the world. He has rejoiced exceedingly over this transformation, and is confident that before long the business of the harbor will have grown and will have caused the metropolis on the other side of the bay to make a herculean effort to retain many of the lines which have given her supremacy in the trade of the coast and that of the world.

While this great change has been in progress, advancement has been the principle and the result of Mr. Keller's

business efforts in this community. From a small store, his has grown into an emporium modern in every feature and unexcelled by any similar institution on the coast. From a local trade, the business of Keller has extended not alone along the Pacific Coast, but also into the interior and as far east as to act as a barrier against the encroachment of Eastern manufacturers into the territory west of the Rockies.

In every hamlet and town and city in this great area of country, Keller's name is known, and known is Keller-made shirt, Keller-made suits, Keller-made furnishings, while an army of Keller-paid tailors and seamstresses are busy working day and night to supply the demands created by these blazers of the path of Keller-inspired patronage and enterprise. No man knows more about shipping facilities, such as Oakland harbor affords and suits the rail amplifies and extends to every corner of western territory than M. J. Keller. There is ample room for expansion for the M. J. Keller Company, Oakland's water-front and Oakland's harbor, but no day passes that does not see all three greater than they were the day before.

**WINDOW SHADES.**  
How to Prolong Their Usefulness, Decoration and Color.

There may be rips in the slide casings or the shades themselves may need turning upside down. By taking them off the rollers directions will be found in print pasted on the roller which will enable the housekeeper to make a change that will prolong the usefulness and freshness of the shade, though at the expense of a trifle of its length. The lower hem must be cut away to release the incased stick, the shade unrolled and the tiny tacks which attach it to the roller taken out and saved.

Take the shade top for the bottom by crosing a hem wide enough to hold the stick. Sew it on the machine after unscrewing the ring that holds the cord by which the shade is raised or lowered. Insert the stick in the new hem, screw in the ring and carefully follow directions regarding tacking the shade to the roller. By rule and square see that the upper end is not only straight, but that it is at right angles with the sides; else the shade will be one-sided and wobbly. Window shades are in better taste without a bottom fringe. They are for use, not decoration, and fringe only wears into tatters and rips with the least provocation. Again, the housekeeper who understands her business will never allow a shade to be drawn down over an open window. Where privacy is needed either close the blind with the casement open or close the window and then draw down the shade; otherwise it will shortly become discolored and broken.

The color of shades is a matter of taste. A dark green is best for the eyesight. When it can be afforded, it is well to have two sets, green shades inside of white or cream, especially in sleeping and sitting rooms having a southern exposure, says a writer who makes these recommendations in Good House-keeping.

**Oriental Cushion Design.**  
Cushions are all the vogue and a favorite Christmas present among the makers of fancy work. The cut shows a bright flame colored linen cushion on which is a very pretty and quaint decoration. The half circles are worked



LINEN CUSHION DESIGN.  
long and short stitches in colors to suit the oriental style of design—blues, browns, green and black. The dots are slant black stitches.

Table centers, stencils and sideboard cloths in this same unusual pattern are elegant and effective.

**Concerning Mirrors.**  
There are so many forms of mirrors, and it is so charming to see the design of the mirror in accordance, in resonance, with the general effect of the room, to see it so placed that not only is it seen to the best advantage itself, but is also enabled to reflect gracefully, for, like a picture, it requires careful choosing and careful placing. People who imagine that a mirror can be placed anywhere, made to fill any unoccupied space upon the wall, have no sympathy with its real purpose. The life of the mirror is an analogue to the life of man.

He was born in a ship  
On the breast of the river of Time,  
As when he sees it, he have his thoughts been.  
As is the world on his banks,  
So is the life of the man.

Considered so the mirror becomes indeed worthy of our time. It should cost us some trouble to select, some thought to place discreetly.

You may have one mirror or many. It or they must be of the design you admire, hang where you will, reflecting as much or as little as you desire. The primary object of a room is to comfort and second is to reflect its owner. And so the largest mirror in your room should be the room itself, concludes Art Interchange.

**Variety Menus.**  
Oak, holly branch and mistletoe.  
Add Christmas chimes wherever we go.  
Add stockings pinned up in a row!  
These are the gifts, December!

**MENU.**  
Can Bouillon with Cream (en Tasse).  
Chicken Patties. Stuffed Olives.  
Salmon on Lettuce Leaves. Mayonnaise Dressing.  
Preserved Ginger. Whipped Cream.  
Bouillon. Salted Nuts.  
Coffee.

**II.**  
Conserve.  
Oyster Croquettes. Prawn.  
Cold Turkey. Sliced Thin.  
Oysters and Nut Salad. Olives.  
Vanilla and Strawberry Ice Cream.  
Assorted Cakes.

**III.**  
Oyster Soup.  
Tongue in Jelly.  
Turkey Salad. Olives. Celery Tip Sandwiches.  
Cafe Frappe. Almond Wafers.

**IV.**  
Ginger Sandwiches.  
Orange Marmalade Sandwiches.  
Bonbons. Salted Nuts.  
Cocoa. Whipped Cream.

The latest gift from a bride to be  
maids is a pretty stickpin which is  
thrust into the knot of ribbon that ties  
their bouquets.

**EQUINE INEQUALITY.**

The work horse, and the carriage  
horse stood side by side on the street.  
"I see you take your meals a la carte,"  
sniffed the latter, looking disdainfully  
at the other's canvas feed bag.

"Yes," replied the equine toller.  
"Nigh, nigh, Pauline!" and the  
prior aristocratic mare rattled the sil-  
ver chains upon her harness. "I pre-  
fer tame stable d'out,"—Philadelphia  
Bulletin.



J. C. WESTPHAL AND SONS' BAY CITY FLOURING MILLS.

## WEATHER REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Fair this p. m. and tonight, cloudy Tuesday; light NE wind, changing to SW. Northern California: Fair this p. m. and tonight, cloudy Tuesday; heavy frost Tuesday; light NE to SW wind.

# Oakland Tribune.

VOL. LIII 14 PAGES—PART 1

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1900

You will find THE TRIBUNE in every town and hamlet. In Alameda County the day it is printed. It gets there with all the news.

PAGES 7 to 14 • NO. 303

## WM. R. DAVIS MAKES AN APPEAL TO REPUBLICANS.

**He Can See No Reason Why Any Good Republican Should Desert the Party at This Time---Has Confidence in the Committee of 28---Calls Attention to the Instructions of the State Convention---Telling Arraignment of Those Who Have Stabbed Oakland ---Asks that the Republicans Rule the City.**

William R. Davis was asked by a TRIBUNE reporter this morning what he thought of the Republican situation. He made the following statement:

"The const is clear. The representative Republicans named by the City Committee did exactly the right thing in providing primaries for the party. There is only one way to construct a convention, and that is from the basis upward, the same as with any other solid structure.

"A convention appointed from above by a few or by one is like a swinging garden, unnatural, and you have to keep it going by artificial means both stalks and roots in the air, no connection with the mother earth of the party, the membership.

"But the gentlemen acting on the Committee of Twenty-eight have adopted the good, old-fashioned plan which invites harmony instead of dissension, which calls the roll of the party and offers to every Republican an equal opportunity to be heard in its counsels, and in determining its action.

"WHAT GOOD REASON CAN BE ASSIGNED FOR ANY REPUBLICAN'S DIRECT OR INDIRECT OPPOSITION TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AT THIS JUNCTURE PRIMARIES BEING PROVIDED AND CONDUCTED BY REPRESENTATIVE REPUBLICANS WHOSE INTEGRITY IT IS IDLE TO QUESTION?

"Those gentlemen having determined to call an open primary, will offer and conduct a primary at which every

member of the party who wishes to participate in its council's convention and action will have the same opportunity as every other member.

"IT IS IDLE TO INTIMATE THAT THOSE GENTLEMEN ARE CAPABLE OF SO OFFICERING OR CONDUCTING A PRIMARY THAT ANY REPUBLICAN CANNOT CAST HIS VOTE AND HAVE IT COUNTED AS CAST."

"WHAT BETTER RECOGNITION OR GUARANTY OF THE RIGHTS OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE PARTY CAN BE FURNISHED THROUGH THE INTERVENTION OF A BOARD OR BODY WHICH LIMITED MEMBERS MEET IN EXECUTIVE SESSION? The primary is the meeting place of all, open to the participation of all Republicans. This is the only way to conduct a party, all other ways are makeshifts or wedges of dissension.

"The Republican State Convention of 1896 enunciated the principle by enjoining that Republican conventions should be composed by choosing delegates at primaries of the party, the apportioning method being then and there disavowed. Loosely this rule has not been adhered to as it should have been, and we have had some of the fruits of disobedience to that wholesome injunction.

"Now the situation is righted up and there is no sound reason perceptible why the party should not voice itself within its own counsels instead of in the house of others, and allow our Democratic friends to continue in their

## DEMOCRACY UNALI'D AND IN THEIR PRIVATE BUSINESSES, ENJOYING THE CONTINUED

BLESSINGS OF REPUBLICAN MANAGEMENT AND OF GENERAL PROSPERITY OBTAINED WITHOUT THE CONSENT AND OVER THE RECENT AND STUBBORN RESISTANCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT. Having had to deal with that resistance, I appreciate it. They, as good citizens, however, know that we have to abide by majority, a great American virtue; and the only sacrifice I would assign to them or to anyone is to have them abide by that virtue here.

"EVERY AMERICAN SHOULD BE ABLE TO ILLUSTRATE THAT AMERICAN VIRTUE. We have to do in other places. WHO EVER HEARD OF A DEMOCRATIC SPATHE OR LOCALITY GOING OUT ON THE HIGHWAYS AND BYWAYS TO HUNT UP REPUBLICANS TO ADMINISTER THE GOVERNMENT FOR THEM? THEY ARE WISHER IN THEIR DAY, IN MAJORITIES AND IN MINORITIES. WHEN IN THE MAJORITY THEY ABIDE; WHEN IN THE MINORITY THEY VISIT AROUND AND STRIKE UP ALL KINDS OF STRANGE ACQUAINTANCES IN ORDER TO GET TOGETHER A NEW MAJORITY (OR ANY CHARACTER) COMPOSED OF DIVERSE MINORITIES, SECURING WHATEVER ADVANTAGES THE LOCAL SITUATION WILL YIELD. WHY COLLABORATE WITH THEM, OR WITH ANY OTHER FORCE, STRIVING TO DISINTEGRATE THE

"WILLIAM R. DAVIS"

"I AM IN FAVOR OF SERVING OAKLAND BETTER, OF GOING TO THE PRIMARIES AS THE STATE CONVENTION ENJOINED, BUILD UP REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTIONS FROM THE BASIS OF MEMBERSHIP AND LET ATTENDANCE UPON FAITH GODS ALONE."

"In her earlier Oakland life already had assigned to her almost every step-parent in the family of errors, and she has gained wide repute for her versatility and attainments in that direction—from time to time inventing various roles to diversify managerial satisfaction or to transmute managerial glee, and always to the wonderment of beholders.

"I AM IN FAVOR OF SERVING OAKLAND BETTER, OF GOING TO THE PRIMARIES AND CONSTRUCTING A CONVENTION OF WHICH THE PARTY AND THE CITY MAY BE PROUD, AND OF SOBERLY SERVING OAKLAND'S WELFARE INSTEAD OF FURTHER INVITING THE CURIOUS WONDERMENT OF OTHERS."

"WILLIAM R. DAVIS"

"I AM SOLELY IN WANT OF MOUNTED TRAPS. COME HERE AT ONCE."

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**\$3 . . FOR . . \$1**

That's the Whole Story of

# J. Cohn & Co's. 30-Day SALE

WHICH STARTS WEDNESDAY MORNING.

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956-958 WASHINGTON ST.  
Near NINTH.

## AMERICA LEADS IN HOSPITAL WORK.

Dr. James P. Dunn Tells of  
His Trip to Many Foreign  
Lands.

Dr. James P. Dunn, who has just returned from a tour of Europe, was interviewed by a TRIBUNE reporter to-day:

"I am glad to get home," he said, "and I can appreciate more than ever what a great and glorious country California is. Of course, environments and friendships have a great deal to do with one's desire to live in a particular place, and next to California, I would prefer to live in New York, which to my mind is the capital of the world and about the hundred years ahead of London and Paris."

We spent about three weeks in the British Isles, and about six weeks on the Continent. During that time we visited Paris, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Austria, Germany and Holland.

The French and Italian people appeared to me as one mass of insouciance. In a few parades they and their governments had no regard beyond us, but generally speaking I would say they're retrograding."

"If France needs one thing more than another, she needs a king. In fact, there is no Latin race, in my estimation, after observing what I have, but which would do better under a king than under a republican form of government. Take Italy, for example, where, under the present constitution, the king is but a figure-head and has no real power or use to reward a standing army as a means to the end of wealth, but I should say now that in countries like France and Italy, the greater the standing army and the greater the power of the king, the greater will be the prosperity of the people."

"Strange to relate, the most modern city we saw was Athens. It resembled Oakland very much from a distance. Of course, when I speak of being a modern city I do not include the Aeroplane, which stands out in a startlingly different class. The ruins of the Acropolis are much finer to behold than any in Rome."

### Famous

Wedgwood Cameo China.  
Blue body with raised cameo figures. Dainty pieces.

Sugars and Creams  
Jugs  
Teapots  
Match Boxes  
Pin Trays  
Vases

Our Prices  
Just Like Finding Money.

Great American Importing Tea Co.

103 Washington St. (next to 11th St.)  
127 Broadway, Oakland.  
115 Seventh St., San Francisco.  
115 Park St., Alameda.

# CIGARS

OSGOODS' Cigar-  
Department

SELL ALL 12c CIGARS FOR 10c  
Sanchez & Maya 10c.  
El Belmont 1c.

ALL 5c CIGARS 6 FOR 25c

Osgood Bros. N. E. Corner  
SEVENTH and BROADWAY

mence to assume the death hue, a thin black veil would be placed over his face, which would amount to telling him that he was a "gone" and that he had better hurry up and die. If his face, during the death struggle, showed signs of contraction of the muscles, a slightly heavier veil was placed over him. According to our theories of medicine the surroundings and condition of the mind of a patient have a great deal to do with his ultimate recovery, and above all things, the mind of the patient should be kept hopeful. It would appear to me that the remaining several hundred patients in this ward which I visited would be more inclined to abandon hope and let's struggle, after seeing their partners die one by one, and solemnly carried from their beds, than they would if they had not been in such morbid surroundings. I observed two patients in particular, who lay side by side, and one of them died while I was standing near him. The other appeared to be fairly strong, and watched his companion die. He then watched the nurses carry the corpse from the room, took one look at the vacant bed, and with a hopeless look, lay back dead.

"Strange to relate, the most cleanly and well conducted hospital of which I visited was in Athens, where Dr. Galvani, a noted surgeon, is doing some excellent work. But here I would remark that the attendants and nurses were Swedes."

"In Constantinople I could not gain admission to the hospital and probably did not miss much. Constantinople is a dirtier and filthier place than I ever thought existed. Most of the streets are about eight feet wide and full of dogs and sewage. At the last census they were 75,000 dogs in Constantinople. They are owned by no particular person, and live on refuse and dead bodies. The Turk is so lazy that he will not even chance hire anyone to dig a grave more than two feet deep. As soon as a body is left by the relatives in a house, the dogs eat it up and devour it. They are covered with sores and look like mangy hyenas."

"All this considered, I am glad that I made the trip, as it taught me to appreciate tenth more my own State."

Tonight, the old year and the Nineteenth century die at the same moment. Tomorrow, consequently, will be the first day of the new year and the new century. The last moments of the present year will be signified with watch-meetings in some places and by hilarity and roistering jubilation on the streets.

As a general thing, the first day of the new year will be observed by a cessation from labor on the part of the great majority of people and those who have the means to spare will expend some of them in seeking recreation and pleasure in various ways.

## PLAN TO WELCOME THE NEW CENTURY.

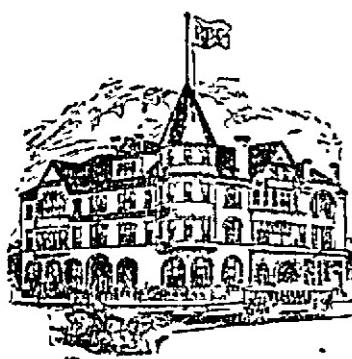
Meetings Will Be Held  
in Many Churches  
Tonight.

Program Planned for Several  
Events of Great Interest  
Tomorrow.

## NUMBERS OF THE BENEFICENCIA PUBLICA.

City of Mexico, December 27, 1890.

No.	Price No.	Prize No.	Price
571	10 151	20 202	10 151
572	10 161	20 212	10 161
573	10 171	20 222	10 171
574	10 181	20 232	10 181
575	10 191	20 242	10 191
576	10 201	20 252	10 201
577	10 211	20 262	10 211
578	10 221	20 272	10 221
579	10 231	20 282	10 231
580	10 241	20 292	10 241
581	10 251	20 302	10 251
582	10 261	20 312	10 261
583	10 271	20 322	10 271
584	10 281	20 332	10 281
585	10 291	20 342	10 291
586	10 301	20 352	10 301
587	10 311	20 362	10 311
588	10 321	20 372	10 321
589	10 331	20 382	10 331
590	10 341	20 392	10 341
591	10 351	20 402	10 351
592	10 361	20 412	10 361
593	10 371	20 422	10 371
594	10 381	20 432	10 381
595	10 391	20 442	10 391
596	10 401	20 452	10 401
597	10 411	20 462	10 411
598	10 421	20 472	10 421
599	10 431	20 482	10 431
600	10 441	20 492	10 441
601	10 451	20 502	10 451
602	10 461	20 512	10 461
603	10 471	20 522	10 471
604	10 481	20 532	10 481
605	10 491	20 542	10 491
606	10 501	20 552	10 501
607	10 511	20 562	10 511
608	10 521	20 572	10 521
609	10 531	20 582	10 531
610	10 541	20 592	10 541
611	10 551	20 602	10 551
612	10 561	20 612	10 561
613	10 571	20 622	10 571
614	10 581	20 632	10 581
615	10 591	20 642	10 591
616	10 601	20 652	10 601
617	10 611	20 662	10 611
618	10 621	20 672	10 621
619	10 631	20 682	10 631
620	10 641	20 692	10 641
621	10 651	20 702	10 651
622	10 661	20 712	10 661
623	10 671	20 722	10 671
624	10 681	20 732	10 681
625	10 691	20 742	10 691
626	10 701	20 752	10 701
627	10 711	20 762	10 711
628	10 721	20 772	10 721
629	10 731	20 782	10 731
630	10 741	20 792	10 741
631	10 751	20 802	10 751
632	10 761	20 812	10 761
633	10 771	20 822	10 771
634	10 781	20 832	10 781
635	10 791	20 842	10 791
636	10 801	20 852	10 801
637	10 811	20 862	10 811
638	10 821	20 872	10 821
639	10 831	20 882	10 831
640	10 841	20 892	10 841
641	10 851	20 902	10 851
642	10 861	20 912	10 861
643	10 871	20 922	10 871
644	10 881	20 932	10 881
645	10 891	20 942	10 891
646	10 901	20 952	10 901
647	10 911	20 962	10 911
648	10 921	20 972	10 921
649	10 931	20 982	10 931
650	10 941	20 992	10 941
651	10 951	20 1002	10 951
652	10 961	20 1012	10 961
653	10 971	20 1022	10 971
654	10 981	20 1032	10 981
655	10 991	20 1042	10 991
656	10 1001	20 1052	10 1001
657	10 1011	20 1062	10 1011
658	10 1021	20 1072	10 1021
659	10 1031	20 1082	10 1031
660	10 1041	20 1092	10 1041
661	10 1051	20 1102	10 1051
662	10 1061	20 1112	10 1061
663	10 1071	20 1122	10 1071
664	10 1081	20 1132	10 1081
665	10 1091	20 1142	10 1091
666	10 1101	20 1152	10 1101
667	10 1111	20 1162	10 1111
668	10 1121	20 1172	10 1121
669	10 1131	20 1182	10 1131
670	10 1141	20 1192	10 1141
671	10 1151	20 1202	10 1151
672	10 1161	20 1212	10 1161
673	10 1171	20 1222	10 1171
674	10 1181	20 1232	10 1181
675	10 1191	20 1242	10 1191
676	10 1201	20 1252	10 1201
677	10 1211	20 1	

*The Twentieth Century School.*

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Complete Departments in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Grammar, Banking Business Practice, Wholesaling Commission, Railroading, Telegraphy, Spelling, Shorthand, Typewriting, Spanish, German, etc., etc. Full Six Months Course, \$60.00, Night School, \$25.

**New Term Begins First Week in January.**

SEND FOR LARGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC SOLVES A PROBLEM

### Tests a New Kind of Coal With Success---Railroad News:

The Southern Pacific Company has solved the problem of the shortage of the coal supply by deciding to use a grade of lignite coal discovered a short time ago near Sonora, Tuolumne county. It was not known if the coal would be satisfactory and the company went to great expense in making experiments which have recently been completed and which demonstrated the high quality of the fuel. The experiments were carried on quietly and with such secrecy that little was known of it about the West Oakland yards until the decision was reached.

A special engine for the purpose of making the test was ordered from the Baldwin Locomotive Works. It arrived at the yards about two months ago. The men about the round house noticed that it was equipped with peculiar grates and furnace, but presumed it was some new idea that had been introduced recently and thought no more of it.

After remaining at the round house for about a week the engine was sent to San Pedro and it was given out that it was to be used on the Coast Division.

A large amount of the lignite was shipped to San Pedro and the tests made. These have been in progress for about six weeks and proved entirely satisfactory to the officials of the Company.

The result is that the large order for new locomotives which was placed in the East some months ago will be designed to use lignite as fuel. The completion of the engines has been delayed until the utility of the new coal could be demonstrated.

Most of the coal now used comes from Washington. The supply has been very short owing to the demands of the Government for the transport service and the coal problem became a really serious one.

To relieve the pressure the company experimented with petroleum but it did not come up to expectations.

The Sonora coal will be extended further into the coal fields and in part will be used for furnishing coal to the main line.

#### REFRIGERATOR CARS SCARCE.

The Southern Pacific Company anticipates some difficulty in handling the big consignments of citrus fruit from Northern and Southern California to the East. Despite the precaution taken early in the season the number of refrigerator cars on hand are totally insufficient to handle the crop. Every available car of this pattern has been sent from the yards to northern and southern points. A few are undergoing repairs and the work on them is being pushed with all possible speed.

The company is wondering how it is going to accommodate the fruit growers who are already clamoring to get their oranges to the Eastern market.

The total number of refrigerator cars sent out this season is 2,500, but they are exceedingly slow in being turned and that is what is causing the trouble. For some reason or other they are being held in the East much to the annoyance of the Southern Pacific Company.

It is estimated that this year's citrus fruit crop will reach as high as 25,000 carloads. From this it can easily be figured that but a very small percentage of the crop has been handled thus far. The largest shipments are made generally in January and February.

#### NEW TIME CARD.

A new time card has been issued affecting trains running on the Oakland division. The changes take place New Year's Day. Train No. 4, the overland express through Item, will leave the pier at 7:45 A. M. instead of 8:15 A. M. present. The corresponding train westward will arrive at 12 M instead of 2:30 P. M. No. 12, the Oregon express, now leaving at 7:15 A. M., will leave

#### ROSEDALE AT THE DEWEY TONIGHT.

"Rosedale," one of the most popular of all melodramas, will be the attraction at the Dewey this week. This play is one of genuine merit that does not depend for its success on cheap sensationalism. It has the dramatic strength that gives vitality to a play, and a delightful vein of humor runs through the plot. The plot is a romantic and interesting one, and there is an opportunity for fine scenic effects. "Rosedale" will have a strong cast, and will undoubtedly draw big houses all the week.

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### MINSTREL SHOW AT MACDONOUGH.

**Primrose & Dockstader  
Will Give One of Finest Shows of Season.**

In representing this, their latest creation in minstrelsy, Messrs. Primrose and Dockstader have in store for the public many new surprises and novel features also a complete new scene and lighting equipment, and give to the public the only first-class and meritorious minstrel entertainment in the world. Primrose & Dockstader and their company of Minstrel artists will be the attraction at the Macdonough Theater tonight and tomorrow evening and matinee tomorrow.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Charles Irish, one of the machinists at the Mendocino shop, spent Christmas with friends in Oakland.

Trot Sundelin Jr. has entirely recovered from a recent attack of illness.

W. Collins and family spent the holidays with relatives at San Jose. Robert Abernethy has returned to work in the machine shop.

Thomas Morris, who was on the sick list, is again at his post of duty.

C. H. Miller, J. H. Yost and T. Lacy are interested in an oil well at Mendocino.

E. Devine of the machine shop surrounded themselves this season with a company of comedians, vocalists and specialists which has never been equalled before. The scene and lighting effects and the costumes are said to be far ahead of anything ever attempted in this line, making in all the most meritorious and legitimate minstrel performance the world has ever seen.

They have by their past proven to theater goers that minstrelsy is a choice form of entertainment, when properly given (such as they have been giving) and is equal and in some respects superior to the legitimate drama of today as its pure and wholesome comedy, its vocal excellence and its varied and entertaining specialties go to make up an entertainment which can be attended by ladies and young people, never, at any time going beyond the limits of propriety in its efforts to be in-deedle.

Messrs. Primrose & Dockstader have surrounded themselves this season with a company of comedians, vocalists and specialists which has never been equalled before. The scene and lighting effects and the costumes are said to be far ahead of anything ever attempted in this line, making in all the most meritorious and legitimate minstrel performance the world has ever seen.

The business side of the two clubs is in charge of a manager who is not a member of either club and who is always selected to act in that capacity by the president of the Glee Club. He is chosen at the close of his junior year and usually spends a part of his summer vacation in planning and making arrangements for the concerts which the Club gives during the succeeding college year.

The Club is seldom heard in public until the annual Christmas vacation trip is begun. This is due principally to the fact that the men cannot spare the time from their college duties

to attend the meetings.

EDWARD STRAUSS' ORCHESTRA  
AT THE CALIFORNIA.

Eduard Strauss' famous Vienna Orchestra opened a week's engagement at the California Theater last night to a large audience. The entertainment is one of the finest ever given in San Francisco, and in some respects is absolutely unique. Eduard Strauss comes of a family of famous musicians, and he is a wonderful conductor.

The beautiful Strauss waltzes were given by this orchestra in a manner that revealed new beauties in these familiar compositions. The program was largely made up of the catchy and inspiring Viennese work, and the audience enjoyed the selections enthusiastically.

The program is changed nightly, and there will be music to suit all tastes, from the classical to the dainty waltzes and polkas that only such an orchestra can do justice to.

There will be a special matinee tomorrow.

#### MUNYON'S COLD CURE

When Prof. Munyon says that his Cold Cure will do him good, nearly all the world knows.

Nearly every body seems to be taking this remedy whenever a cold appears.

It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that

it is a favorite remedy for influenza, grippe,

diphtheria, or pneumonia.

Every one of his remedies is an cure.

All drug a's monthly rec'd via Guide to Health

Post, 40 Years The World's Favorite Condensed Milk Co., New York.

which out of town concerts require. In fact, very few concerts are given in time, the majority of them taking place during the Christmas and Easter vacations. Usually two concerts are arranged in or near New Haven just before the holidays begin, in order to give the Club practice and confidence. On the Christmas trip the Club, numbering in all about forty-five men, occupy two private cars, selected for the accommodation of such a number, and in these cars they live for over two weeks, it being too expensive to both travel in private cars and stop at the hotels. On this trip members of the Club are feted to their heart's content, and breakfasts, luncheons, teas, dinners, receptions and dances accorded them with generous hospitality. At the end of the vacation the Club returns to New Haven promptly in time to attend the first chapel exercises at the beginning of the new term.

The Yale boys will be seen at the Macdonough Theater in this city next Wednesday night.

#### ENDEAVORERS WILL PLAY BASEBALL.

The baseball game which is to be played on the Berkeley campus tomorrow afternoon between nine composed of members of the Berkeley City Christian Endeavor Union and the Alameda County Christian Endeavor Union promises to be exciting and interesting. For the Berkeleyans are J. Clem Arnold, Rev. Hatch, Leo Rodriguez, A. C. Gregory, Harry Hillard and M. J. Bradley will be on the team. The Alamedans will have such men as E. C. Lyon, Wm. M. Gardner, Chas. Ayres, J. K. Sibbett, Rev. E. B. Hale, and John C. Subron their team.

All these men are old-time baseball players and have since the announcement of this game been practicing in secret and a very close contest may be looked for.

The important post of umpire has not been filled so far. Prominent among those mentioned for the place are: Rev. C. R. Brown, Supervisor John Mitchell, and R. M. Jackson, secretary of the Board of Public Works.

From present indications it is safe to predict that there will be a large and enthusiastic attendance.

The followers of the Alamedans will wear their County Union color, cardinal, while the Berkeley contingent will flaunt the usual blue and gold.

The game will begin at 2 o'clock and the general public is invited to attend.

#### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bear the Signature of *Chas. H. Fleissner.*

#### Electric Motors!

Electric Motors

Rapidly selling. All sizes CHEAPER than STEAM or GAS ENGINES.

THE REST ARE CHEAPEST. The GREATEST and most reliable in the world. Sell them at San Francisco prices. We also do all classes of electric work and guarantee results. The Electric Supply Co., 22 Eleventh st. Phone black 105.

To get relief from Indigestion, Inflammation of the Stomach, Liver, without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

**Artistic Pictures.**

Booy & Co. show their short advent in Oakland have already established a branch of their studio in San Francisco. That accounts for the large and increasing business they enjoy. Studio, 105 Washington st., c. r. twelfth.

**For the Holidays.**

Remember P. Pontefract's Liquor Store, 22 San Pablo avenue for your holiday supply of the best wines and liquors.

#### Correct Fitting of Glasses

and perfect adjustment of

Frames. We guarantee satis-

faction. Factory on premises.

#### WE HUNTINGTON OPTICIAN

Factory on premises.

N.E. Cor. Washington and 13th

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#### ORDER YOUR HOLIDAY

### Turkeys

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#### CENTRAL CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

Carriages and Wagons of Every Description Made to Order.

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Particular Attention Given to Repairing

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#### 267 Twelfth Street

Between Harrison and Alice

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Telephone Red 49.

ORDER YOUR

### Holiday TURKEY

AT

**BEEM'S**

City Market

PRODUCE, POULTRY AND GAME

529-531 Thirteenth St., Oakland

Between Washington and Clay Sts.

Phone Main 1096

OLD

BROWN & MCKINNON Merchant Tailors

IN OAKLAND

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

LATEST WINTER GOODS NOW IN

Evarts Block

1018 BROADWAY

For Sale by G-O. SMITH, Druggist, 450 Twelfth Street, Oakland

NEW FIRM

NEW STORE

NEW STOCK

E. C. THURBER & CO. PAINTERS and

DECORATORS

No. 463 TENTH STREET

Phone Main 1096

## Cannot dictate the price of Gas

Although the Eastern

**Oakland Tribune**

PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)

—AT—  
413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET—by the—  
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President  
Delivered by Carrier

—AT—

50c per Month



Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers will please report any irregularity or delay in the delivery of THE TRIBUNE. Notice sent to the business office, 417 Eighth street, or by telephone to Main 40 will receive prompt attention.

## The Tribune in San Francisco.

THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE will be found on sale in San Francisco every evening at the following news stands: Foster & O'Farrell's Ferry Building; Palace Hotel news stand; Grand Hotel news stand.

The Eastern offices of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE are situated at 220 to 231 Temple Court, New York City, and at 217 and 218 U. S. Express Building, Chicago, with Mr. E. Katz as manager.

## Amusements.

Macdonough-Prirose and Dockstader.  
Dewey—"Rowdies."  
Columbia—"The Belle of New York."  
California—Edward Strauss.  
Orpheum—Vanderlin.  
Grand Opera House—"Nell Gwynn."  
Alhambra—"Shenandoah."  
Alcazar—"Nell Gwynne."

MONDAY ..... DECEMBER 31, 1900.

## NO TRIBUNE TOMORROW.

THE TRIBUNE will not be published tomorrow—New Year's Day.

"A Happy New-Year."

An Island off the south coast of America has been named after Van Wyk, the Tammany Mayor of New York. That isn't appropriate; the island is hard to reach.

Great Britain is figuring on opening the Indian mints. It isn't that John Bull has suddenly been converted to silver, but rather because he hasn't any gold and he must have some kind of money.

No wonder England cannot keep the balance of the world's trade in her favor. She can't even hold on to her own bancer. Judging by the way her big financial houses are going down with a crash as the century closes.

During the past century 172 American heiresses with fortunes aggregating \$25,291,000 have married titled Europeans. That is a lot of money to give for nothing, which, after all, is what it amounts to.

Get your swear-off pledges and good resolutions in shape, for the eventful moment is at hand. There should be a good deal more zest than usual to such promises, for it is not only a case of a new year but of a new century.

The Empress of China wants to dispose the young Emperor and put a more willing puppet in his stead. The silly proposal to checkmate this little game, though, right away—the Dowager may be the power behind the throne, but they are the powers in front of it and their end comes first.

It is too bad to see such noted warriors as Miles and Alger conducting their fight in the newspapers, when there are so many other fields for the engagement. This, however, furnishes good proof that the pen is mightier than the sword, for they have resorted to it in preference to the weapons proper to their calling.

## SEVEN-LEAGUE STRIDES.

During the epoch that is about to close, the world has made tremendous strides in contributing to man's comfort and enjoyment, and the wonder is that humanity was ever able to get along without the conveniences we now enjoy. Even the poor laborer of today is better provided for than were the monarchs of one hundred years ago. Who nowadays would think of renting a house in one of the great cities that did not possess the latest plumbing and did not have running water and the accommodations for a hot and cold water bath? Then, too, there are the sewage connections that were not thought of a century ago. With those who have a little more to spend in house comforts, gas and electricity can be secured, while our forefathers had to be content with the illumination of the tallow candle as they did not even have coal oil. Water had to be drawn from the well, and no for having it on tap, both hot and cold, much less was not thought of by our ancestors even as a visionary scheme. The home dweller had to content himself with a wood fire, and had none of the comforts resulting from heating by hot air, and, come to think of it, all the cooking was done in the big fireplace, which was started with flint and steel or from embers obtained from a neighbor, for matches were not upon the scene in those days.

Then, again, it cost a big round sum to mail a letter and it had to be written with a quill pen, for typewriters, steel nibs and lead pencils were still unborn. It took weeks before stories of family sorrows, joys and happenings reached their destination, whereas we now send them by wire or telephone in a few minutes and at a trifling cost. In those far-off days the daily paper was a rarity, and, in fact, did not exist as we know it now, while the monthly magazine had no regular time for making its appearance. The illustrations were scarce and were so fearfully made that it took all the ingenuity of the reader to divine what was intended. Travel was slow and precarious, and at the very best not over forty miles a day, while we do more than that every hour on the modern railroad train. As for trips by sea it took several weeks to cross the Atlantic, and the old-time sailor was in the mercy of every wind that blew. Steam has made the voyage possible in less than six days, and the modern inventor thinks that even this speed is not up to the mark, so he is driving away in an effort to reduce the record. We can go out at night without being compelled to carry lanterns, for the modern and up-to-date city is well illuminated, its streets are paved and transportation facilities are afforded in every direction by public conveyances at mere nominal cost. Then we have high buildings and swiftly running elevators so that our muscles are spared the pangs of a climb, while the telephone on our office desks has effected an absolute revolution over the old-time pony messenger system.

So the list grows as we look around and as we make comparisons with the conditions of a century ago we can indeed congratulate ourselves that we are living in an age that has been endowed with so many creature comforts. Of course there are some who will raise the question of whether mankind was not happier and better in the "good old days" even if it was an era of slow coaches, but the same comparison can be made nowadays with those who live in the backwoods and remote districts and where is the man participating in the up-to-date conveniences of civilization who does not think that he is far better off than the rustic or stockman who is denied them?

## UNDER WHAT FLAG, BEZONIAN?

The methods of the Committee of Twenty-eight, or more properly the regular Republican City Central Committee, are in striking contrast to those of the Committee of Twenty-one, which is a sort of political sounding board, like Senator Nesmith's muse—with pride of ancestry or hope of posterity. When the Committee of Twenty-eight met it held open session and invited all Republicans to be present and "freely" express individual views as to the proper course to be pursued in selecting a municipal convention. Everything was done in the most open manner possible in the broad light of day.

With the Committee of Twenty-one all was different. It met in star chamber session, deliberated in exclusive secrecy, and has withheld from public knowledge the details of any program it may have decided on. Neither the party nor the public is taken into confidence. Indeed, the methods of the committee are a forcible reminder of the secretive proceedings of the Venetian Council of the Ten or the High Inquisition. Possibly we may learn that this small but select band of political savors have adopted a code of signals—grids, signs and passwords—whereby its members may be able to distinguish one another from Hol Pollo.

Just what flag this secret organization will decide to call under is also a mystery, so far as the public is concerned. That it was planned at the start to hoist the Republican banner over this crew of political privates is well known, but the difficulties in the way of the proceeding have so increased that it is well nigh impossible. Possibly the Jolly Roger may yet go to the masthead.

In this connection the construction of the Committee of Twenty-one is a trifle absurd. The Committee of Twenty-eight was selected by a majority of the old City Committee. The minority declared that the old committee had no right to do this, but the minority called a meeting of specially selected persons belonging to their own faction, and this meeting empowered the leader of the minority to appoint the Committee of Twenty-one.

The meeting at which this was done was not a public affair nor a gathering of Republican citizens generally, but specifically a private conclave of the political adherents of Henry P. Dalton. Only certain persons were invited to attend or permitted to participate.

At the meeting of the Committee of Twenty-eight it was decided to hold an open primary and a sub-committee of five was appointed to draft the plan and call, and report the same back to the whole committee. This action was misinterpreted and denounced by the Exclusive Set; nevertheless when the Committee of Twenty-one met it formulated no plan that the public was acquainted with, but appointed a committee of three to fix up a program and christen the kid. It's all very funny as illustrative of the methods of a certain class of extremely good persons who delight in casting aspersions upon their neighbors, but who always play at politics with loaded dice.

## THE TRIBUNE'S WATER FRONT EDITION.

The new century opens with a golden bow of promise for Oakland. No city in the country has a more inviting future or has its feet placed more surely on the pathway of enduring prosperity. In the last decade this city has made greater strides toward real commercial greatness than in all the years of its previous existence. Possibilities have become concrete facts and the story of the transition is told in the hub of active business around the harbor front.

In this issue THE TRIBUNE gives a history of the improvement of the Oakland harbor and a review of the commercial development that has followed. It is something to excite the pride of every oaklander. It presents a striking evidence of the solid value of Oakland real estate, yet is only a foreshadowing of what the future holds in reserve for this city when deep water shall bring a forest of masts into the basin.

The freight movement through the harbor shows a progressive and rapid increase indicative of stability and growth along fixed lines. This is one of the strongest evidences that the city is being built upon a solid foundation. It also proves that the money appropriated for the harbor improvement here has been wisely expended to meet an increasing public necessity. A sixteen-foot channel demonstrated the necessity of a twenty-foot channel, and a twenty-foot channel made it absolutely clear that a thirty-foot channel is necessary to meet the rapidly expanding shipping industry of this port. With thirty feet of water in the channel Oakland will speedily have a great iron shipbuilding industry similar to the Union Iron Works located along the tidal basin.

Every citizen should realize the important position the harbor holds with relation to Oakland's future and take a proper interest in it. That is the purpose of this edition of THE TRIBUNE. Its contents should be spread abroad, for they tell a story that requires no embellishment to impress the reader. It is a story that is a lesson and an exhortation. Let it be carried abroad that our light may shine and our fame be known.

So in presenting its Water Front Edition at the opening of the new century THE TRIBUNE wishes prosperity to its readers and deep water for Oakland harbor—they are one and inseparable.

## A HOPELESS CAUSE.

The continued struggle of the Boers against tremendous odds may be referred to as "magnificent, but it is not war." The object of all sanguinary strife between nations is to attain an end in which there is a principle involved, and when that is obscured or rendered impossible there is nothing to do but to submit with good grace to the inevitable. In the centuries past Switzerland maintained its struggle for independence against overwhelming odds by continued hostilities, but in those days war was differently conducted, and as international strife was common it gave the brave Switzers an opportunity to take advantage of the difficulties between their oppressors and thus win their way to ultimate triumph. The American revolution was aided by France and Spain, which were envious of the growing importance of England and were only too willing to utilize any pretext to enter into a clash of arms.

Then, again, it cost a big round sum to mail a letter and it had to be written with a quill pen, for typewriters, steel nibs and lead pencils were still unborn. It took weeks before stories of family sorrows, joys and happenings reached their destination, whereas we now send them by wire or telephone in a few minutes and at a trifling cost. In those far-off days the daily paper was a rarity, and, in fact, did not exist as we know it now, while the monthly magazine had no regular time for making its appearance. The illustrations were scarce and were so fearfully made that it took all the ingenuity of the reader to divine what was intended. Travel was slow and precarious, and at the very best not over forty miles a day, while we do more than that every hour on the modern railroad train. As for trips by sea it took several weeks to cross the Atlantic, and the old-time sailor was in the mercy of every wind that blew. Steam has made the voyage possible in less than six days, and the modern inventor thinks that even this speed is not up to the mark, so he is driving away in an effort to reduce the record. We can go out at night without being compelled to carry lanterns, for the modern and up-to-date city is well illuminated, its streets are paved and transportation facilities are afforded in every direction by public conveyances at mere nominal cost. Then we have high buildings and swiftly running elevators so that our muscles are spared the pangs of a climb, while the telephone on our office desks has effected an absolute revolution over the old-time pony messenger system.

So the list grows as we look around and as we make comparisons with the conditions of a century ago we can indeed congratulate ourselves that we are living in an age that has been endowed with so many creature comforts. Of course there are some who will raise the question of whether mankind was not happier and better in the "good old days" even if it was an era of slow coaches, but the same comparison can be made nowadays with those who live in the backwoods and remote districts and where is the man participating in the up-to-date conveniences of civilization who does not think that he is far better off than the rustic or stockman who is denied them?

A severe storm is reported in Florida. It is our turn to laugh now, for our rival winter resort was giving us the hiccups, a couple of weeks ago, the news went out of the gate that visited San Francisco and vicinity.

## OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

## SOCIETY.

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## January Sale begins Wednesday

During this sale there will be genuine bargains all over the house. Watch the papers for daily hints. Come just to look—you will be welcome. We would like nothing better than that you should SEE values and prices.

### A FEW HINTS FOR STARTERS

Ladies' Flannelette Figured Blues and Waists Black. Well made, perfect fitting. Were excellent value at \$2.00—To close.

English Cashmere Waist—assorted colors. Hand trimmed, lined throughout, latest style collar and cuffs—have sold readily for \$2.00—To close.

\$1.35

These are but two hints out of a dozen of good things in Waists.

Flannelette excellent quality. Skirts white, deep hem; wide stripes—good for value. To close..... 45c

Striped flannelette skirts; flounce bottom; good width; such as you never expect to find at..... 20c

Check and striped flannelette skirts, as soon as you see them, they will go at..... 25c

Extra heavy striped flannelette skirt; warm and serviceable..... 35c

Ladies' Flannel: These always etto Gowns useful garments largely reduced Hundreds to select from at 55c, 65c, 75c and upward—but all at closing-out prices.

Muslin Underwear In this department there will be great values in all garments and all grades, you will regret all the year if you miss our special Underwear day, which will be announced later.

Ladies' Colored Petticoats There is no special season for petticoats as you can take advantage of our great offers in this line even if not for immediate use.

Lace Cur-tain Ends Ladies know what these are; half curtains, samples from the European factories and all of the very highest grades. Brussels, real lace and other luxuries and extra ordinary styles at less than ordinary prices.

Good Flannelette Big assortment of patterns; good values..... 5c yd

Ribbon Buy now for summer, the opportunity will not be here when you seek it. Pleasing variety of fancy ribbons, wide numbers, good assortment of colors, great values at 9c and 15c yd

## SCANDAL AT THE HOSPITAL TO GET AN AIRING.

Questionable Practice Indulged in By a Bellevue Doctor.

Commissioner Determined to Probe the Matter to the Bottom.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The Tribune says:

Some of the features of the present management of Bellevue Hospital will receive an airing on Wednesday before the medical board of the hospital, when Dr. Austin Flint, one of the examining physicians in the insane pavilion, will make an extended report with reference to the case of Luther Edgerton Newport, a St. Paul millionaire, who was examined by Drs. Flint and Allen Fitch, in August last, for which Dr. Flint rendered a bill to the family for \$200.

Commissioner Keller's letter to the medical board of which Dr. Charles Dana is president, has stirred up a great deal of feeling.

In the case of Luther Edgerton Newport interested persons have represented to Commissioner Keller, it is said, that Drs. Flint and Fitch violated the rules in charging for an examination of Mr. Newport's mental condition last summer. Mr. Newport was committed to Anuitville from Bellevue on August 23 last, and on the following day it is understood the family of Mr. Newport received the bill.

Commissioner Keller declares that he will demand a full explanation from Drs. Flint and Fitch with reference to this charge. Dr. Flint made the following statement:

"With reference to the Newport case the courtesy of being permitted to examine private patients in the pavilions for the insane at Bellevue Hospital has always been extended to members of the medical board of the hospital and other physicians not members of the medical board, and so far as I know that courtesy never has been denied to any qualified examiner in lunacy, and examinations made in that way are in no sense under the control of the department of public charities, and are the same as examinations made elsewhere in private houses."

Commissioner Keller was so ill yesterday that he was not allowed by his doctor to see any callers. The disclosures have completely upset him and his indisposition, which seemed trifling at first, has now developed into a serious illness.

Mrs. Lucy Shinn is still ill. A trained nurse is in attendance night and day. Her many friends hope she will soon be with them again.

Mrs. George Babb of Irvington is suffering from a second abscess in the ear. Dr. Nellis is in attendance.

The young people of Niles are looking forward to the New Year's ball to be given in Odd Fellow's Hall this evening. It will be quite a dress affair so far as the ladies are concerned, judging from rumors.

Federated Trades Meet.

At the regular meeting of the Federated Trades held Friday, December 28th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Alameda County Federated Trades endorse the action of the Retail Clerks' Union in the efforts toward securing a 6 o'clock closing, and will pledge their own moral support and assist them in every honorable way in attaining their object."

The above resolution fully explains itself, and any assistance rendered the clerks in securing shorter hours will be appreciated by this Federation. By order of the Alameda County Federated Trades, C. D. Rogers, Secretary.

Several young people started to attend the party at Irvington one evening this week and in some way one of the shafts broke, causing them to experience an upset. No one was hurt.

PETERSON & DAETWYLER

PRICES RIGHT

## MERRY TIME FOR NEWARK CHILDREN.

NEWARK, Dec. 31.—A merry time was enjoyed by the little folks of Newark at Watkins' Hall on Friday evening.

Gifts were distributed by the several teachers of the Presbyterian Sunday School to the members of their classes, and after that candies and other goodies were given to all the little ones present. J. Hafner, T. Corum, Charles Cockeford and many others of the younger single men of the town gave liberally in order that all the children should have a share in the holiday rejoicing. Surely they were amply repaid by a sight of the bright eyes and happy faces.

Mrs. J. Long and little ones are in Sonoma. Her daughter Edna has been benefited by the trip.

Will Dugan is reported very low with pneumonia. Mrs. John Dugan Jr. did not return to San Francisco after Fred Dugan's funeral, and is now staying in the care of her husband's brother.

SAYS HER HUSBAND IS A BIGAMIST.

Boggs C. Ake has sued William B. Ake for an annulment of their marriage, claiming he was already married to a woman from whom he had not been divorced at the time he wedded his latest spouse.

S. Austin of Santa Rosa is the guest of A. J. Munze.

Charlie Rowell of Fruitvale spent Saturday in town looking over property.

FRUITVALE, Dec. 31.—Charlie Farrell returned Saturday from a ten days' vacation with his sister in Merced.

Mrs. Trobridge, Miss Mae Allison and Guy Allison were in town visiting friends Saturday.

J. A. Gabrilatzis is laid up with a

## PRESIDENT HAYS WILL HAVE AN ESCORT.

Officials of Southern Pacific Await Him at New Orleans.

Trip to California Will Be a Tour of Inspection of the Railroad.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—A special to the Chronicle from New Orleans says:

The heads of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company are gathering here preparatory to starting over the transcontinental system with the new president, Charles M. Hays of St. Louis, today. H. E. Huntington, assistant to the president and nephew of the late President C. P. Huntington; J. C. Stubbs, third vice-president, and in charge of all traffic and Second Vice President Kruttschnitt, all of San Francisco, accompanied by Charles W. Bell, traffic manager, and W. G. Van Vleck, general manager at Houston, together with private secretaries, stenographers, clerks and half a dozen minor officers, came in last night on a special from the West.

The new president-elect, Charles M. Hays, with his family, had arrived from St. Louis. This inspection will be President Hays' first trip over the system. Vice-President Stubbs said today that the plans originally laid out for deep water connections at Galveston will be carried out.

ADD PRESIDENT HAYS.

Vice-President Stubbs, who is especially well versed on the Galveston conditions, said tonight: "About Galveston there can be but one opinion. Those people will not rest until defeated. They will build up again. The terminal facilities that the Southern Pacific had there were not complete and in operation at the time of the great disaster, so it cannot be said what effect it had on our Galveston business, but there is no reason why the company should change its mind as to the advisability of having those facilities, and they will be rebuilt and everything completed just as at first contemplated by the company."

COMEDY SHOW AT THE MACDONOUGH.

There are many sides to the story of "At the White Horse Tavern," the successful comedy that King & Norcross present at the Macdonough next Thursday evening. Yet all are artistically blended that they form a delightful picture, expressing the gamut of sentiment, love interest, comedy and farce. In the original German, entitled "Im Weissen Roestl" the piece scored an enormous hit in Berlin.

The Emperor of Germany and his family saw it several times and it was voted as the laughing success of the decade. New York fully endorsed Berlin's appreciation. It is said that it appeals to every part of the auditorium, the gallery being as equally delighted as the stalls. The fun is abundant, yet its basis is not farcical. "At the White Horse Tavern" means the doorway of a small summer hotel in the Austrian Alps, said to be as prettily picturesque a scene as was ever set on a stage. Here everybody seems to be at cross purposes in affairs of the heart. The headwaiter loves the landlady, who loves a young lawyer, who loves an opposing litigant's daughter, this latter having been assigned to marry fellow with different intentions of his own. Here we have a complication that is made to yield a quick and ingenious succession of incidents that are sure to be infinitely entertaining. The adventures that fall a party of Alpine tourists, fill a large share of the story. One of the tourists is a Berlin manufacturer, vulgar, wealthy, good-hearted. Another is an old tutor compelled to drink water instead of beer that he may take his daughter for an outing every fourth summer. The study of this gentle old man is considered the most delightful in the play, and his daughter is another charming picture, a girl who lies so that to strangers she only says "Yes" and "No."

DRS. BOYES IN THE CENTRAL BANK BUILDING.

Dr. E. J. and Dr. E. B. Boyes have offices in the Central Bank Building. Drs. Boyes are well known and popular physicians.

CHRISTMAS ROCKERS AT AUCTION.

Prices—without doubt the greatest assortment in Oakland. Polished oak, cobbler seat, willow, endless variety. Fancy couches, parlor tables. You ought to see our immense stock at bedrock prices at the big store at 11th and Franklin streets. See the name, E. C. LYON, the King.

HOLIDAY LIQUORS.

The best place to get them is at E. Marcer's French Wine and Liquor place, 41 Broadway, near Eighth street. Family trade a specialty. Phone 12 brown.

DISHES FOR RENT AT H. SCHILLHAAS, corner Eleventh and Franklin streets.

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WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY, call at the Galindo Hotel bar, 411 Eighth street. Bouquet & Frame, proprietors.

CUTTER'S PLACE

is cool, restful and a rendezvous for old friends and good liquors. 473 Ninth street.

CAFE BOHEMIA,

46-48 Twelfth street, near Broadway. Cabaret open at midnight. Fine commercial lunch daily. Meals at all hours in a carte. Banquet room for private parties. Imported beers. Concert every evening. Felix Wirser and C. H. Kucks, proprie-

tors.

\*\*\*\*\* SAN LEANDRO \*\*\*\*\*

SAN LEANDRO, Dec. 31.—A number of the tough hoodlums are in the habit of tearing off boards and breaking the windows of Saint Joseph's Hall. Saturday the marshals were called but when he arrived upon the scene the miscreants had escaped.

S. Austin of Santa Rosa is the guest of A. J. Munze.

Charlie Rowell of Fruitvale spent Saturday in town looking over property.

SAYS HER HUSBAND IS A BIGAMIST.

Boggs C. Ake has sued William B. Ake for an annulment of their marriage, claiming he was already married to a woman from whom he had not been divorced at the time he wedded his latest spouse.

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## TO EDUCATE THE AMERICANS ON PHILIPPINES.

Non-Partisan Society Will Give the People Information.

Branches to Be Established in All Large Centers of Population.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston last night addressed a meeting at Hull House in which she explained the purpose of an organization established ten days ago in Boston, that has for its object the education of the American people concerning the situation in the Philippines. It is the intention of the organization to establish auxiliary societies throughout the country and as soon as Congress is ready to take up the Philippines legislation the citizens of the United States, it is believed, will understand the situation.

The name of the new organization is the Philippine Information Society. Mrs. Evans, who is one of the founders, has conceived the idea through investigating the Government reports, in which she found much valuable information. It is for the purpose of interesting Chicagoans that Mrs. Evans is in the city at the present time. She hopes to establish a branch of the society here, and if she is successful Chicago will enjoy the distinction of being the first city to establish an auxiliary.

"The Philippine Information Society is strictly non-partisan as to politics," said Mrs. Evans, "includes both Republicans and Democrats, so-called imperialists and anti-imperialists in its membership. We organized the society about ten days ago and the purpose of the society is to collect and distribute, insofar as it is able, authoritative information about the Philippines, such as is to be found not in partisan literature, but, for example, in the correspondence and reports of military, naval and diplomatic officials. This is information of which the American people in general are not cognizant, largely because of the voluminous nature of the reports in which such correspondence is to be found. An earnest attempt will be made to publish all material in strictly non-partisan manner."

Mrs. Evans probably will leave to-night for her home in Boston.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, eases the gums, allays pain, cures colds and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ELEGANT LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE moved to H. Schillhaas' store for convenience of sale. Corner 11th and Franklin sts.

DR. BOYES

Has removed his office to the Central Bank Bldg., Broadway and Fourteenth.

Holiday Liquors.

The best place to get them is at E. Marcer's French Wine and Liquor place, 41 Broadway, near Eighth street. Family trade a specialty. Phone 12 brown.

When You Are Thirsty, call at the Galindo Hotel bar, 411 Eighth street. Bouquet & Frame, proprietors.

Cutter's Place

is cool, restful and a rendezvous for old friends and good liquors. 473 Ninth street.

Cafe Bohemia,

46-48 Twelfth street, near Broadway. Cabaret open at midnight. Fine commercial lunch daily. Meals at all hours in a carte. Banquet room for private parties. Imported beers. Concert every evening. Felix Wirser and C. H. Kucks, proprie-

tors.

\*\*\*\*\* SAN LEANDRO \*\*\*\*\*

SAN LEANDRO, Dec. 31.—A number of the tough hoodlums are in the habit of tearing off boards and breaking the windows of Saint Joseph's Hall. Saturday the marshals were called but when he arrived upon the scene the miscreants had escaped.

S. Austin of Santa Rosa is the guest of A. J. Munze.

Charlie Rowell of Fruitvale spent Saturday in town looking over property.

SAYS HER HUSBAND IS A BIGAMIST.

Boggs C. Ake has sued William B. Ake for an annulment of their marriage, claiming he was already married to a woman from whom he had not been divorced at the time he wedded his latest spouse.

If you have anything For Sale advertise it in THE TRIBUNE—If you want anything advertise in . . . THE TRIBUNE . . . and you will get it

## BRANCH OFFICES

Classified advertisements and subscriptions placed at any of the following branch offices will be promptly forwarded to THE TRIBUNE.

ALAMEDA.

L. A. FIELD'S Stationery Store, 100 Park Street.

COUGLR'S Drug Store, 101 Webster Street.

MISS. BIGGS' News Stand, Bay Station.

R. J. SMITH'S News Stand, 220 Santa Clara Avenue.

BERKELEY.

J. GIBSON'S Blue and Gold Restaurant, 112 Cesar Street. Sample copy free with each meal.

NEEDHAM BROS., New P. O. Building, Shattuck Avenue.

MOM'S News Stand, 120 Shattuck Avenue.

W. H. DODGE'S Drug Store, 121 Shattuck Avenue.

MRS. LONG'S Restaurant, 227 Telegraph Avenue.

WOLFF'S Drug Store, 77 University Avenue, West Berkeley.

OAKLAND.

HAINES' DRUG STORE, corner Seventh and Pine Streets, West Oakland.

MISS M. E. BURDICK'S Notion Store, P. O. Building, 262 Telegraph Avenue.

GARRETT &amp; TAGGART'S Drug Store, Junction of San Pablo Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

J. A. LEIBER'S PHARMACY, 175 Seventh Street, West Oakland.

A. L. LEIBER'S Drug and Stationery Store, 22-23 Seventh Street, Telegraph Avenue.

VOICE &amp; KORNTHORPE'S Grocery, Thirtieth and Franklin Streets, Telegraph Avenue.

T. W. WOLTH'S Drug Store, corner of Thirteenth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, East Oakland.

L. J. WISLAKE'S Emeryville Pharmacy, San Pablo and Park Avenues.

## GENERAL NOTICES

DON'T WAIT till rainy weather; get your DON'TS NOW! Send for S. C. B. Mine's 22 Tenth st.; tel. blue 44; rec. 80; 30; 34; 35.

PHOTO—Gentle leather ticket and card holders. Moline &amp; Kallenbach, 22 Market Street, San Francisco.

ALAMEDA Window Cleaning Company, room 10, 1004 Broadway, Oakland, agents for San Jose, Santa Clara, Fremont, and Berkeley. Dust Layer, Floors and walls scrubbed; Janitor work, etc.

TRY THE SANITARY DUST LAYER. It is odorless, a disinfectant, saves labor and sprinkling and keeps your floor free from microbes. Phone 335 black.

DAKLAND Window Cleaning Co., 62 Seventh st.; order box 8, W. Twelfth and Broadway, showing show.

ESTATE—House, furniture, glass, windows, prints, books, etc., for sale at 10% per month; phone 643 main, G. F. G. b.

## PERSONALS

MADAME SODAN, world renowned card reader and palmist, room 17, Lester House, 628 8th st.; truth or no lie.

## FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Two incubators, cheap, on account of giving away. At M. C. Ford's, 101 Broadway, corner 19th st.

HOLLAND &amp; DAVIS Square Piano for sale cheap. 62 Third st.

VERY GENTLE COW (heavy milker) for sale at 13 E. 11th st., Oakland.

FOR SALE—Good paying restaurant on Broadway; owner retiring from business; everything good order, \$100 part cash. Salisbury, 45 Ninth st.

BARGAIN IN VEHICLES—One first-class rockaway (almost new), one second-hand Brewster coupe. Can be seen at Sohier's Garage Works, cor. Eighth and Franklin streets.

FOR SALE—Milk route; sixty quarts; six cows and horse; cheap. Address Dan, box 15, Elmhurst.

YOUNG, gentle, fresh cow for sale. 533 Grove st.

## PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY

DR. A. K. CRAWFORD, late senior professor in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, has removed to corner Twelfth and Filbert st.; telephone Fine 531.

ADAMS, DR. F. L., office Central Bank building, 11th and Broadway, hours 9 to 11 A. M. to 5 p. m.; tel. Grove 32; residence, 1220 Telegraph ave.; tel. red 2554.

DR. D. D. CROWLEY, 222-234 Central Bank building; office hours, 2 to 3.30 and 7 to P. M.

DR. H. E. MULLER, physician and surgeon; office, 1155 Broadway; room 20-21; 2 to 30 P. M.; 11.30 to 8 P. M.; tel. 251 black; residence, 1165 Filbert st.; tel. 241 red.

## MONEY TO LOAN

\$1,000 upward. Du Ray Smith, Searcher of Records and N. P., 429 2nd.

FROM \$50 to \$100 to loan on furniture, pianos, diamonds, live stock, merchandise, real estate, etc. A. W. BARRY, 62 Ninth st.

LOANS on real estate and on furniture or pianos, with or without collateral, in Oakland, Alameda or Berkeley, and amount; lowest rates; all business confidential. Call or write to Becker &amp; Co., 26 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, in Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley; no removal, publicity or delay. 96 Broadway, rms 35-37.

## DENTISTS' DIRECTORY

DR. LU ELLA COOL—Dentist, 1001 Broadway, near 10th, Oakland, Cal.

IDEAL gold filling inserted for \$5, with written guarantee for 6 years. Ideal Dental Co., 621 8th st., E. 8th; plates \$3; crowns \$1.

A DISCOUNT of 20 per cent for thirty days on all plates, crowns and bridges, with or without gold, and plates, the Ross Pearl, warranted for three years; crowns \$1.50; fillings 20 cents; plates \$1 full set; all work painless and warrantied. Chicago Dental Parlers, 21 Sixth St., San Francisco.

GEO. F. AMES, D. D. S., E. W. WHITMAN, D. D. S., 1104 Broadway, rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 6; open evenings 7 to 8.

DR. GEO. E. LEEK, 22 O'Farrel, extracts of milk teeth painlessly by his method; first prices; no students; attendant; guarantee twelve years.

UNN. D. D. S.—Dental Parlers, 1001 Broadway, rooms 14-15 Union National Building, Oakland, Cal.

## ARCHITECTS

NEWSON, architect, 260 Broadway, 10th and Grand 17th.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED—We will give 25 per cent more cash for furniture, merchandise, etc., than any other dealer or auctioneers; buy up. Oakland Auction Co., 425 Twelfth st., bet. Broadway and Washington. Tel. blue 517.

WANTED—Old gold for manufacturing. Note: Jeweler, 240 Grand 18th st., bet. Powell and Mason, San Francisco.

## FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

TWO SUNNY ROOMS and reception hall, rent reasonable. 102 Twelfth &amp; Eighth st., cor. Fifth.

LADY wants situation as nurse or house-work in small family; no washing, 62 Eighth.

JAPANESE DRESSMAKER, with special care and skillfulness, will work at home or in your house. Address Mrs. Harada, 601 Eighth st.

YOUNG GIRL wishes to assist with family and attend school. 102 Franklin st., 11th.

RENTAL—Female and male help furnished at short notice; full list of cooks, waiters, dishwashers and help of all kinds. Oakland Employment Office, 872 Broadway; telephone brown 735.

FOR REFERENCED HELP send your order to Mrs. Cattell, 625 Eighth st., near Clay; oldest and most reliable employment office; all nationalities; male and female. Telephone 2578 black.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—First class chambermaid; no other need apply. wages \$15 Arlington Hotel, Ninth and Washington.

SIX furnished rooms for housekeeping. Three rooms, 120 Seventh st.

NICE sunny housekeeping rooms all modernized; breakfast, wash, also single rooms \$15 up; everything new. Inquire at 42 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—Three or four neatly furnished rooms for housekeeping. 1211 West st.; no children.

NICELY FURNISHED sunny rooms, central location, 54 Fourteenth st., between Clay and Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished rooms, 102 Fourteenth st.

FOR RENT—Suite of fine furnished rooms for housekeeping, gas stoves, 102 Washington st., no children.

PLEASANT, SUNNY rooms, nicely furnished; gas, running water, fire; will rent reasonable. Apply 211 Filbert st.; telephone green 42.

NICE sunny housekeeping rooms, \$1 up; also single rooms, \$1 up; everything new. Inquire at 45 Sixth st.

WANTED—A young lady of energy and good appearance; good position for right party; no capital necessary. Call the Winter Hotel, room 20, between 5 and 7 P. M.

WANTED—Young girl in artist with baby. Sleep home 52 Santa Clara ave., near Linda Vista, Terreiro.

WANTED—Young girl, 14 or 15 years old to do office work. Call room 10 Madison Blk, Fourteenth and Broadway e.

SALISLADIES WANTED at 61 Eighteenth st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework and plain cooking. Apply 67 Twenty-third st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

YOUNG MAN, experienced in grocery delivery; knows the streets well, best references. Address box 99, Tribune, 10th and Franklin.

HONEST BOY wants work, any kind of work, from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M.; other boy wishes situation, any kind work, wages lowest. 121 Webster st.

EXTRA clean; chaise corner, sunny 5 room flat, bath, mantle, building doors; East Oakland.

OWNER of corner store; best location in Oakland; no grocer; extra special inducement given.

Don't fail to secure our list.

LAYMAN'S IDEAL ESTATE CO., Phone Main 229, 40-42 Eighth st.

NEW HOUSE for rent only one block from corner of Vernon and Perry streets, Linda Vista; four bedrooms; fine parlor, dining room, kitchen, etc.; slightly location. Jas. S. Naismith, 43 Ninth street.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

ONE-HOUSE of nine rooms, all modern, in good condition; for sale at a bargain; lot 51st. Address Bang in box 1, 11th office.

ROOMS AND BOARDING

SUNNY ROOMS with board, home cooking, desirable location. The Raymond, 62 Twelfth st.

87 JACKSON st., cor. of Sixth; furnished rooms with board.

WANTED—Married couple, two children, four adults, billiard table, ten minutes' electric car to train, terms reasonable. Address letters Storrs, 42 Tenth st.

TENTH—The Burlingame; sunny furnished rooms, first class table; also board; day, week or month.

WANTED—Children to board; mother's care. Apply 63 Nineteenth st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

LOW FLAT, unfurnished, with piano, very reasonable. 115 Eighteenth street.

TO LET—A live room furnished house in room 10, 11th and Broadway, immediate possession given; light, airy, heating water. Apply to W. H. Price, Tribune office, between S and 9 A. M. or 4 and 5 P. M.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—In good location, in private house, by married couple with two small children, two rooms (furnished or unfurnished), with 1 yard or without; where there is a good yard preferred. Box 12, Tribune.

OFFICES TO LET.

TO LET—Sunny office for a physician or dentist, at the Menlo, 1105 Broadway, room 10.

FRANK LITTLE, Attorney-at-Law, room 44, third floor Blk. &amp; Moffit building, 900 Broadway, Oakland.

FRANK LITTLE, Attorney-at-Law, room 22, 137 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

BROOKS &amp; HARGIS, Attorneys-at-Law, Parrot building, San Francisco. Telephone Jessie 601.

HALL TO LET—Grand Army Hall to let. Apply 115 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Sunday morning, on Fourteenth and Townsend Clif and Gold, round about 10 a. m. and gold, will be the finder kindly return to 42 Fourteenth street?

LOST—A Greek letter pin. Finder please return to 102 Fourth st., and receive reward.

LOST—On narrow gauge local or ferry, or in San Fran'cisco, a medallion of Mario Antinette bracelet, encrusted with diamonds. Seller responsible upon return to Harry A. Buttars, Hillside 10, Piedmont or Cracker Building, San Francisco.

CLINTON G. DODGE, room 18 and 19, 500 Broadway.

GOODELL &amp; MENDENHALL, Attorneys-at-Law, Dodge Island, northwest corner Eighth and Broadway.

FOX &amp; OHAY, Attorneys-at-Law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 967 Broadway, northeast corner of Ninth st. and Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 3.

JOHNSON &amp; SHAW, Law Office, 821 Broadway, rooms 49, 50 and 51.

MELVINS C. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, 1001 Broadway, room 10.

EDWARD C. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, 1105 Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL MCKEE, Attorney-at-Law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Calif.

JOHN S. COOL, Dentist, 1001 Broadway, near 10th, Oakland, Calif.

IDEAL gold filling inserted for \$5, with written guarantee for 6 years. Ideal Dental Co., 621 8th st., E. 8th; plates \$3; crowns \$1.

A DISCOUNT of 20 per cent for thirty days on all plates, crowns and bridges, with or without gold, and plates, the Ross Pearl, warranted for three years; crowns \$1.50; fillings 20 cents; plates \$1 full set; all work painless and warrantied. Chicago Dental Parlers, 21 Sixth St., San Francisco.

GEO. F. AMES, D. D. S., E. W. WHITMAN, D. D. S., 1104 Broadway, rooms 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 6; open evenings 7 to 8.

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WANTED—Old gold for manufacturing. Note: Jeweler, 240 Grand 18th st., bet. Powell and Mason, San Francisco.

PALMISTRY.

MM. NIELGARD, Palmist, 301 Post st.; hours 1 to 6 p. m.; evenings and Sunday by appointment. Phone 222 Hyde.

SEWING MACHINES

12-DOMESTIC Sewing machine in perfect order. M. L. Sargent, 401 Twelfth st., bet. Broadway and Washington. Tel. blue 517.

# SUPERVISORS HOLD REGULAR SESSION

## Business Transacted of Interest to the Taxpayers of the County.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors this morning all the members were present.

Christopher Fox, of 915 Franklin street, was permitted to speak to the Intemperary. He was told to get the recommendation of a taxpayer and forth the room grumbling because the request was not granted immediately.

Mrs. O'Leary, an indigent, was transferred from the list of Supervisor Booth to that of Supervisor Talcott, because of change of residence.

The application for relief of Mrs. Gandy of Pleasanton was referred to Supervisor Weller.

George C. Church was granted a free peddler's license.

Supervisor Talcott filed an inventory of property belonging to the county in his possession.

Supervisor Talcott reported that he had aided 132 indigents at an expense of \$17,500 during December. Filed.

The report of the County Gardener showing that he had received \$3,839 pounds of coal was filed.

**ROAD REPAIRS.**

Reports of road foremen expenditures were filed as follows: C. P. Miller, Washington, \$25,130; John Sander, Mill Valley, \$20,572; J. Krause, Pleasanton, \$15,450; E. L. Lane, Brooklyn, \$2,000; J. B. Barnard, Niles, \$10,500; O. F. Minton, \$15,500.

Supervisors Wells and Booth were ordered to renew the contract with the Oakland Gas Light and Heat Company for electric power for operating Webster street bridge for another year.

**SAUOON LICENSES.**

Permits to sell liquor were granted to Simon Costa, Mission San Jose; H. J. Taylor, Hopkins street and Piedmont avenue; J. J. Martin, Niles; W. Johnson, San Leandro road; O. A. Bettina, Piedmont Avenue near Piedmont street.

The application for saloon license of Miss C. Foley of Alameda was referred to the Intemperary Committee.

**SOFT ROAD FOUNDATION.**

John Beck, committee on the grading of a road between Pleasanton and Dublin, said that owing to the softness of the ground, even after rolling and tamping, he was unable to get the gravel hard in spots. He asked that the Board look into the matter. The latter was referred to the District At-

torney for an opinion as to what the Board should do in the premises.

The inventory of county property in possession of the Treasurer was filed.

**REPAIRING BAY PARM BRIDGE.**

A resolution was adopted instructing the Cotton Brothers to replace the pilings and repail the Bay Farm Island bridge.

A resolution was adopted declaring the plans for the San Leandro culvert submitted by George L. Neuhamer to be the best in the competition of plans for the work.

**GRADING VISTA AVENUE.**

Tides for the grading of Vista Avenue were opened as follows: T. J. Davis, \$2,200; M. C. Gray, \$1,000; J. H. Young, Huntington Ranch, \$1,400; D. J. Keller, \$550; Chico, \$500.

The contract for the work was let to M. L. Gray.

**MONITI TRANSFERRED.**

Resolutions were adopted transferring monit to the General Road Fund as follows: To Pleasanton Road District, \$1,000; Dublin Road District, \$1,000; Murray Road District, \$1,000, and from the Pleasanton Road District to the Road Damage fund, \$300.

On the recommendation of the County Surveyor the roads will be examined by the county surveyor held by E. H. Stone on the road leading from Haywards to San Leandro.

**ABANDONING A ROAD.**

Alameda County Surveyor E. C. Prather, W. H. Wright and George Beck, viewer, reported in favor of abandoning a road of four miles, between J. Patterson, C. H. Wylie, Beauford and Peter Wilson in Milpitas Township. The proposed abandonment is suggested, because a better route can be secured by way of County Road No 201.

A resolution was adopted appointing C. H. Beach to prepare county claims against the State for the care of orphans, half orphans, and abandoned children at a compensation of \$100 a month.

The District Attorney was instructed to look after the county's interests in the case of S. S. Austin vs Charles Weimer in the Superior Court.

The Board adjourned the Monday, January 7th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

**JILTED ONE GIRL AND WILL WED ANOTHER.**

PORTUGUESE LABOR FOR HAWAIIAN PLANTERS.

Miss Gertrude Blagowski of this city and Dr. Jacob Green of Alameda will be married tomorrow evening at Woodmen's Hall. The event will close a series of romantic incidents in which the young doctor figured about two years ago and which furnished dally morsels for the cities on both sides of the curtain.

Soon after Dr. Green graduated from the medical college at San Francisco he left for Mexico. His ship had been about two days at sea when Miss Amanda Boelke, one of the prettiest girls at the Cinchona City, announced that before sailing he had placed an engagement ring upon her finger and told her to await his return and they would be married.

The doctor's family made a vigorous demand of the engagement. When he returned from the southland the parental influence overcame the ardor of his affection for Miss Boelke. He approached the young lady to announce that the engagement would have to be broken. The only reply she made was to take his ring from her finger and throw it in his face.

A few weeks later the engagement of Miss Boelke and her employer, Henry Weisel, was announced. They were married and are now residing in Alameda.

On the day of the wedding of his former sweetheart Dr. Green announced that Miss Blagowski had promised to become his bride.

The ceremony tomorrow evening will be performed by Rev. Rabbi Friedlander. A hundred friends of the young couple have been invited.

## NED FOSTER PASSES TO SILENT MAJORITY.

Ned Foster, the erstwhile celebrated sporting man of early days, and who in the heyday of his success conducted the old Bella Union Hotel, died yesterday at the Recieving Hospital in this city, his death being attributed to acute alcoholism.

Foster arrived in Oakland from Bakersfield a few days ago and was found in a comatose condition in the Newland Hotel.

While lying at the Recieving Hospital several of his old acquaintances called, but the only person he seemed to recognize was his wife. At her appearance beside the old lion cast his eyes moistened and he seemed to be making a plaintful but unmeaning effort to speak.

The remains were first removed to the Mortuary, and later, at Mrs. Foster's request, were taken to the parlors of a San Francisco undertaker.

**GUAM SUFFERERS ARE NOT STARVING.**

MANILA, Dec. 31.—Captain Biddle, chief of engineers, has returned on the transport Manila from the Island of Guam. He says the conditions there have been greatly improved by the planting of trees. The Arcturians, the United States water-carrying ship, laden with supplies, arrived there December 20th, after an ten-day voyage from Castle, during which her boats were swept overboard.

There is much suffering from hunger in the outlying districts of Guam, but no starvation. Two-thirds of the population are at Agana, the chief city of the island, and its vicinity.

## LIVERMORE TO BE WIDE OPEN THIS EVENING.

### BICYCLE THIEVES MAKE A FEW RAID IN THE COUNTRY TOWN.

### SMALL BOYS PLAY HAVOC WITH THE ORANGE TREES IN TOWN.

LIVERMORE, Dec. 31.—Great preparations have been made for the Fortesters' masquerade ball to be given at the Armory tonight. From all indications a large crowd will be in attendance and old 1900 will be seen out with great relish and amid scenes of mirth and merriment.

**GAVE A BANQUET.**

About forty members of Masonic Lodge, I. P., and A. M., visited Pleasanton Saturday night and attended a banquet given by that lodge after installation.

**COMEDY COMPANY.**

The Uncle Josh Spruceby Comedy Company is listed for Thursday night at the Farmers' Union Theater.

**BICYCLES STOLEN.**

Two bicycles were stolen on Thursday from First street. One man riding a stolen wheel and wearing the garb of a soldier was traced toward Stockton, but up to date he has not been captured, although the bike was found hidden in a barn near Altamont.

**NOISE AT LIVERMORE.**

At midnight tonight as 1900 dies and 1901 is born Little Betty will bethumb thunder, all of the town bells will ring and noise enough will be made to almost drown the dead. Watch meetings will be held at the churches and it is supposed our night watchman will have his hands full.

**NOTES AND PERSONALS.**

Miss May Richards of Tesla is visiting Miss Totle Titchell.

A large number of oil experts are visiting the various oil prospects in the valley.

A cold wave struck the valley yesterday morning, causing a very heavy frost and bringing the thermometer down to 30°.

A great many robins were seen around town yesterday, having been driven from the mountains by the cold weather.

Miss Mabel Beck is spending the holidays in Alameda.

Several citizens have orange trees growing in their yards and a few days since they were laden with fine, large, yellow oranges just beginning to ripen all of the oranges were stolen. Officers are trying to locate the despoilers, and if they are found no doubt somebody's darling will be relegated to the roaster.

C. S. Laumeister and wife of San Francisco were visiting Mrs. M. Lamister yesterday.

County Treasurer A. W. Felder of Oakland was in town yesterday.

A. W. Beebe, who has been brakeman on the Livermore local train for the past year, has moved to Oakland.

The agent had shown his young Portuguese slightly their intention to proceed to the Islands, all of them having only forty managed to master courage enough to forsake their homes and sail for the pastures new. The other thirty declared that this kind of the fun dinner pail is good enough for any man to live in, and so they determined to stay at home where we just now seem to be plentiful and wages are fully as high as those with which the agent hoped to lure them away.

**MINERS PERISH IN A CAVE-IN.**

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 31.—A special to the News from Champion mine John Horner and George Williams, who were picking ore from the surface, were buried. Their bodies will not be recovered. The shaft house also dropped into the workings. The dry houses are undermined and may go down, as the surface is still caving.

**FATALLY BURNED BY LAMP EXPLOSION.**

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 31.—By the explosion of a kerosene lamp at 125 Lake street, Alameda, today, Lillian Brown, aged 22, was burned to death and her mother fatally injured.

While burning at the Recieving Hospital several of his old acquaintances called, but the only person he seemed to recognize was his wife.

At her appearance beside the old lion cast his eyes moistened and he seemed to be making a plaintful but unmeaning effort to speak.

The remains were first removed to the Mortuary, and later, at Mrs. Foster's request, were taken to the parlors of a San Francisco undertaker.

**FATALLY INJURED IN DAKOTA FIRE.**

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

FAIRBANKS, Id., Dec. 31.—Fires destroyed nine business buildings. The entire destruction of the village was prevented only by the tearing down of general buildings. C. W. Eckhardt of Fairbanks and John McCumis of Fairbanks were perhaps fatally injured. Loss \$100.

**Lukens' Committee.**

The Committee of Twenty-one appointed by Senator Lukens to take charge of the movement in opposition to the Committee of Twenty-eight, met last Saturday evening in the Board of Trade rooms and organized by electing James M. Hayes chairman and Abe P. Leach secretary. A ways and means committee, composed of J. L. Mayon, Bartholomew Noyes and M. J. Keller was appointed.

**A Free Lecture.**

Cameron H. King, Jr., will lecture in Frater Hall, 1156 Washington street, Wednesday, January 2, at 8 p. m. Subject, "The Promise of the Twentieth Century." Everybody cordially invited. Admission free.

**C. E. COTTON IS IN LINE.**

OAKLAND, Dec. 31.—General C. E. Cotton is in line.

**GRAND JURY WILL MEET IN JANUARY.**

The Grand Jury will meet January 2 when a day will be fixed for taking up the old Dalton indictments.

**TO ALGER.**

WASHINGTOM, Dec. 31.—General Miles was beset today by newspaper men seeking to secure from him some explanation or opinion as to the recently published article by former Secretary Alger relative to the beef supply of the United States during the Spanish-American war.

He was still undecided as to whether he should make any answer to the criticisms passed upon his course or should ignore what he denounced as false statements contained in the article, on the ground that the American public had already passed upon the controversy.

The General was in consultation during the day with some of his closest adherents and friends in the army and in civil life.

**GRAND JURY WILL MEET IN JANUARY.**

The Grand Jury will meet January 2 when a day will be fixed for taking up the old Dalton indictments.

**TO THE READING.**

WANTED—Neat, industrious girl of good disposition to assist in taking care of children in the evenings.

South side, East Sixteenth st., second house west from Franklin ave.

**TO THE READING.**

FOR SALE—Furniture in house \$25,000; st. 7 rooms, only \$50; rent \$12; 2 rooms rented, \$10 per month; no room steady good pay room owner moving to Vallejo and would sooner sacrifice furniture than to move it.

**TO THE READING.**

DRUG STORE, Seven and Broadway.

**GOLDBERG  
BOWEN  
& CO.**

Last sale of the

**Century**

Monday Tuesday Wednesday

T e a

reg'y 10c lb—  
ten kinds—our kinds 40c

M a c k e r e l

5 lb pail—reg'y \$1.00,  
a treat 85c

C o c k t a i l s

reg'y \$1.25 90c

G i f t s

Box of candy—box of cigars—box of  
tea—chafing dishes—carving set—  
case of wine—perfumery—casseroles—  
ramekins—Malaga raisins

C o r n

s u c c o t a s h

Sea Foam—Maine 12c

—reg'y 15c tn

P r u n e s

reg'y 10c lb—  
good fruit—32 lbs 25c

S a r d i n e s

reg'y 25c—large tins 20c

—French

V e r m o u t h

reg'y 6c

Nolly Pratt & Co 55c

S a u t e r n e s

Vista del Valle

\$5.50 to \$10 case

always welcome

O r a n g e s

Navel—  
reg'y 40c dozen 35c

L e m o n s

reg'y 3c dozen 20c

W h i s k y

Scotch—reg'y 5c bottle \$ .85

and reg'y 1.25 bottle 1.10

Irish reg'y, 4.50 gallon 3.50

W i n e s

Assorted case—  
twelve bottles—twelve kinds 56

C i g a r s

The kind to imported

depend upon Key West

Buy by the box

C o u n t r y

buyers entitled to these prices

if the order is posted these

three days—wholesale prices

on big orders.

412 Pine 212 Sutter 2500 California San Francisco

101 Clay between Livermore and Twelfth Oakland

### WEARY WILLIE MADE RAID AT ELMHURST.

ELMHURST, Dec. 31.—Motorman Young of the Oakland, San Leandro, and Hayward Electric Road, who recently received an appointment in the service of Uncle Sam as railway mail clerk was in town Saturday. He told the boys at the postoffice that his first trip was spent flinging papers. He will stay at home a short time and study.

Frank Hansen was in town Saturday, calling on friends.

"Sagacious Sam," a member of the "Weary Willie Society," happened in town Saturday. He begged around for awhile and finding nothing but work, in a moment of desperation, appropriated a shirt from a trolley in the yard of Antone de Palaza. A neighbor, who witnessed the affair shouted to Palaza, who in turn chased the thief out of his yard and down the road. But the shirt will not grace its late owner's back again for "Sam" held on to it like grim death and made his escape.

Pension Increased.

The pension of Henry Koenig of Oakland has been increased to \$10.

### MOUNTAIN WINE DEPOT

**W. M. WATSON CO.**

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

**Watson's Cognac**

(ON THE SEA OF POPULARITY)

FREE DELIVERY  
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1006-1008 WASHINGTON STREET, Oakland.

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### SOLEMN SERVICES AT THE FIRST HEBREW CONGREGATION

Twenty-fifth Anniversary Was Celebrated at the Synagogue Yesterday Afternoon—Many Rabbis Speak.

Yesterday, the Synagogue of the First Hebrew Congregation celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization in a most solemn manner. Preparations had been made for the occasion on an elaborate scale and they were carried out to the letter.

The Synagogue was decorated in a beautiful manner and the place was thronged with worshippers at all the services. Among those present were several who attended the first religious services of the society held a quarter of a century ago.

The musical program was excellently arranged and comprised vocal and instrumental numbers of rare excellence which were rendered by ladies and gentlemen distinguished in the art.

The exercises began at 2 o'clock. After several musical selections had been rendered, Rabbi Nieto of the Congregation Sherith Israel of San Francisco delivered an address of greeting, in which, among other things he said:

"It seems fit and proper that I should be selected to greet this congregation on this auspicious occasion, because a former rabbi of Congregation Sherith Israel was the one that consecrated this synagogue to God, and Sherith Israel was the first to offer assistance and to hold out its hands twenty-five years ago to the struggling men of the faith who founded this synagogue. This congregation is to be congratulated upon its growth, progress made despite the small population and despite little financial differences and despite its uphill traveling this quarter of a century. If sister congregations greet you they have reason to be proud that your members have been true to the faith. Oakland has been an example in great many ways for other congregations. In greeting you today I say look well to the future generations, strengthen the youth in the faith, that it may not be one of the tips alone, but that actions as well may carry the name of Jew proudly forward in the vanguard of progress."

RABBI FREIDLANDER.

Miss Gretchen Bennett sang Mendelssohn's aria, "O Rest in the Lord." Rabbi William H. Greenberg of Sacramento delivered an address on "The Need of the Hour." He said:

"If Judaism is to live it must be forever undergoing change. The reform movement in the Jewish church must be registered as an epoch, and if Judaism has a message and a mission it will be consummated by the united action of the reformed Jews wherever the blessings of freedom and liberty prevail. The cultivation in our daily life of simplicity is essential. Too great a proportion of our co-religionists are guided by no other thoughts than those of gain and desires for pleasure. Jewish family life lacks the beauty and simple character of those that went before us. Our ideals are sinking into decay, and we must unite and give strength to the faith that is ours from the centuries of old."

"Israfel" (Klag) was rendered by Clement Rowland. Then Rabbi Jacob Yousangue of the Temple Emanu-El, San Francisco, preached the sermon, from Exodus, xliii:13. He said:

"All ceremonial is dry rot unless the rabbi teaches his congregation the illuminating strength of the symbol. The ideals of Judaism are not straw men, to be threshed out in the pulpit; they are not distant on the mountain tops; they are not worth a snap of your finger unless they begin among men and women right here under them. I will not glorify the achievements of the twentieth century unless they begin here today. Never mind about putting each other on the back over ideals. They have no value in the orthodox or the liberal point of view unless that point of view is among us now. People of the First Hebrew Congregation, you must resolve that there is something in Judaism to keep, or let us dissolve and adjourn."

"It is the fault of the Jews themselves. They have been glorifying the future and forgetting the needs of the hour. We cannot discharge all of the duties of religion, but we each can do something. Let religion be the sign manual of your own hands. Do not rely on preachers, for some preachers haven't much religion. Do not rely upon the ghosts of your grandfathers, for they have been dead a long while,

RABBI LEVY.

After an interlude, "Alma Virgo" (Hummel), sung by Miss Mary Chester Williams, with full choir, organ and orchestral accompaniment, Rabbi M.

Sol Kahn, Henry Kahn, Fred Kahn, Jacob Kirchner, Meyer Levy, Leopold Levy, Bert Lissner, Mrs. H. Letter, Max Marcus, George Mosbacher, D. Magnes, Mrs. Harriet Marks, George Newman, Jacob Pantosky, Nathan Rosenberg, Morris Rosenberg, Charles Rosenberg, Simon Ringolsky, M. M. Samson, Albert Salinier, George Samuels, Sam Samuels, S. Silberberg, M. Scheeline, Eli Schwartzbaum, Jacob Silberstein, Mrs. M. Schraman, Meyer Steinberg, Henry Trager, Mrs. Van Mourick, A. N. Wachs, M. Weinstein, William Wolfson, Hugo Abramson.

### TRYING TO PAY THE CHURCH DEBT.

Presbyterians Expect to Be Able to Pay Mortgage By Midnight.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

FOLLOWING are the officers, members, committees and auxiliary organizations of the congregation:

Officers—President, Sol Kahn; vice-president, Julius Abrahamson; treasurer, Abe Jonas; secretary, E. Bernstein.

Directors—Jacob Rosenberg, Nathan Rosenberg, Max Marcus, Dave Magness, George Samuels, George Mashburn.

Rabbi—Rev. Dr. M. Friedlander; assistant reader, E. Bernstein; sexton, D. Bernstein.

Committees: Finance—George Samuels (chairman), Max Marcus, Geo. Mosbacher. Cemetery—George Mosbacher (chairman), A. Jonas, George Samuels. Choir—Max Marcus (chairman), A. Jonas, George Mosbacher. Sabbath school—D. Magness (chairman), N. Rosenberg, J. Rosenberg, Mrs. Max Marcus, Mrs. Hugo Abramson, Mrs. Henry Kahn, Library—Julius Abramson (chairman), Max Marcus, N. Rosenberg.

Past Presidents—Ivan Alexander, 1875; Jacob Letter, 1875-1879; Aaron Corff, 1880; H. M. Coffey, 1880-1881; David S. Hirshberg, 1882-1883 and 1884-1885; J. M. Cohn, 1884; Abraham Jonas, 1885-1888; Jacob Greenberg, 1889-1891; Joseph Harris, 1892-1893; Julius Abramson, 1893-1896; Jacob Rosenberg, 1897-1899.

Rabbi School—Superintendent, Rabbi M. Friedlander; Teachers—E. Bernstein, Miss Mac Cohn, Mrs. Lucie Pores, Miss Ella Rosenberg, Miss Emma Danilewitz, Miss Eva Magness. Post Graduate class—Rabbi M. Friedlander; Librarian, Mervyn Samuels; assistant librarian, Miss Josephine Rosenberg; Library directors—Mrs. A. Alexander, Mrs. Max Marcus.

Choir—Organist, William B. King; soprano, Miss Mary Chester Williams, Mrs. Martin Schultz; contralto, Mrs. Carroll Nicholson, Miss Gretchen Bernstein; tenor, Harry Taylor, H. A. Redfield; basso, Clement Howlands, H. A. Melvin.

Orchestra—Director, William J. McCoy; first violins, Miss Edna Fox, H. Seckamp; second violins, William Becker, Roland Oliver; violin, Eugene Colby; flute, Louis Burris; cornet, E. H. Kent; 'cello, James Coleman; clarinet, Howard Baxter; trombone, G. P. Miller.

Conductor, William J. McCoy.

Fireman—Superintendent, Herman Friederich Ulrichs, Alameda.

Media—Levi Siegfried, Alameda.

Leon Kowalski, Alameda.

Max Tunkin, San Francisco.

Albert Jaquet, Oakland.

Josephine Eller, Oakland.

Charles Henry Park, Oakland.

Olive Ira McCann, Oakland.

Albert Henry Judith, Berkeley.

Mabel Jennie Jaquet, Oakland.

Leon Emilie Hennequin, Oakland.

Bessie Gordon Winter, Oakland.

Henry Lyttleton Taylor, Oakland.

Ruth Rebecca Armstrong, Berkeley.

Mathew Maude, Oakland.

Charles Albert Green, Sunol.

Daisy Belle Carter, Sunol.

James Monroe Imel, Clatskanie.

Mary Hart, Oakland.

**ENGINEER SAVES HIS TRAIN FROM DISASTER.**

Alameda Local Nearly Plunges Into the Estuary.

Engine Leaves the Track But Train Is Brought to a Standstill:

A Broad Gauge local train from Alameda nearly plunged into the Estuary last night from the high trestle leading to the southern side of the Harrison street bridge. A terrible disaster was averted by the heroic action of Engineer H. H. Whitney who stayed in the cab and brought the train to a standstill after his engine had left the rails, was bumping over the stringers of the trestle and seemed about to topple over into the waters of the Estuary twenty feet below.

The train left Park street station at 2:30 last evening and reached the approach to the bridge on time and without incident. There is a block signal at the point the tracks of the Alameda local and those from the Alameda mole meet. The same system controls a switch where the two lines connect.

The tower man in the First street house signalled Engineer Whitney that the track was clear. The train was under pretty good headway and within a few yards of the switch when the signal was suddenly changed and the danger light appeared. It was too late to stop before striking the open switch and the engine and tender ran off onto the stringers toward the east side of the trestle. The tender of the engine was well over the side and the forward trucks were within a few inches of the edge when the big machine was stopped. The two passenger coaches and the smoker did not leave the track.

There were about fifty passengers on the train and as soon as the cars were brought to a sudden standstill they began to climb out in all directions.

A train was run from the narrow-gauge mole and the passengers were taken to the city by that route.

The accident delayed travel on the Alameda local until nearly midnight. The wrecking train attempted to approach the derailed engine from the Oakland side of the bridge, but it was found impossible to accomplish anything from that direction, and the crew and their machine had to go around by way of Fruitvale and through Alameda.

Conductor Buchanan was in charge of the derailed train.

BAPTISTS MAY LOSE PASTOR C. H. HOBART.

Rev. C. H. Hobart, for the past thirteen years pastor of the First Baptist Church of Pasadena, has received a call to the First Baptist Church of Pasadena, the second largest that denominational in Southern California.

While he has not yet announced his decision in the matter his congregation fears that he will accept.

Rev. Hobart has always been one of the most outspoken in matters pertaining to the advancement of good morals in the community, and under his pastorate the First Church here has prospered until it has one of the largest congregations in the city.

"I do not know what action I will take in the premises," said Dr. Hobart to-day.

Licensed to Flarry.

Herman Friederich Ulrichs, Alameda.

Media.....25

Helen Siegfried, Alameda.....25

Leon Kowalski, Alameda.....25

Max Tunkin, San Francisco.....20